THE SAINT PAUL PRESS.

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The Saint Paul Press.

SAINT PAUL, JULY 15, 1864.

TO ADVERTISERS.

☞ *This paper has a Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation* **Double** *that of any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.*

UNION PRESIDENTIAL TICKET 1864.

FOR PRESIDENT:

ABRAHAM LINCOLN,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

ANDREW JOHNSON,

OF TENNESSEE.

Change of Time for Holding State and Second Congressional District Union Conventions.

The President, having, by proclamation, appointed Thursday, the 4th of August, as a day of fasting and prayer, the Second Congressional District Union Convention will be held on Tuesday, the 2d day of August, and the Union State Convention on Wednesday, the 3d day of August, 1864, at the same place and hour as originally called.

St. Paul, July 13, 1864.

CHAS. NICHOLS,
Ch'n 2d Con. Dist. Cen'l Com.

W. L. WILSON,
Ch'n State Cen'l Com.

THE NEWS.

The railroad and telegraphic communication with Washington, after a hiatus of 48 hours, are at last restored, and the important gap in the history of the great rebel raid covered by that period is now filled up, if not to the full measure of our most sanguine expectations, at least to the bitter disappointment of the enemies of the good cause.

The rebels were, as we anticipated yesterday, shut out of the Shenandoah Valley by Hunter's force, which compelled them to seek a line of retreat south of Harper's Ferry, and the demonstration upon Washington on Monday and Tuesday was merely made for the purpose of covering their retreat with their plunder across the lower ford of the Potomac.

The remnant of the small force engaged at Monocacy, seems to have fallen slowly back to Fort Stevens, one of the outposts of the defenses of Washington, where a stand was made, the enemy making a strenuous attempt to take the fort. Reinforcements came up, among them some of the old Sixth, or Hancock's Corps, and the rebels were driven off, leaving their dead and wounded on the field.

Measures have been taken to pursue the retreating cattle thieves, and our evening dispatches announce that Sheridan with his whole cavalry force is under way to head them off on their way to Richmond.

Franklin's escape which is most romantic in its details—see telegrams— is confirmed.

Petersburg is reported captured—not likely. There is a grapevine report that A. J. Smith has whipped Forrest, not credited.

Gold has fallen to 2,58½.

THE NATIONAL DEBT AND REVENUE.

The Copperheads have been, for three years, trying hard to assist the rebels in destroying the Union by undermining the patriotism of the people. But their courage and constancy were proof to the insidious appeals of their tempters, and now the Copperhead conspirators are endeavoring to compass their ends by assailing the credit and financial stability of the Government. They represent to their followers that the national debt has already reached a magnitude beyond the capacity of the nation to sustain—and paragraphs are current in journals of this school, and made the basis of seditious appeals to the fears of their readers, that the national debt amounts to three or four thousand millions.

Now we have before us an official statement from the Treasury Department, signed in the autograph of Mr. Chase, of the whole Public Debt of the United States, up to June 28th, 1864. Without confusing our readers with the tabulated details of the preliminary statements, we come at once to the following clear and succinct summary of the several divisions of the public debt, leaving out the cents:

Public Debt 1864.	Outstanding.	Interest
Bearing interest in coin,	$840,471,788	52,024,843
Bearing interest in lawful money,	392,328,665	21,682,315
On which interest has ceased,	370,170	
Bearing no interest,	486,866,065	
	$1,740,036,689	73,707,159

The total national debt on June 28th last, was thus $1,740,036,689, or about one-third that of England, bearing an aggregate interest of $73,707,159.

Now let us see what was the revenue for the same year. The revenue for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1864, was as follows:

For customs	$103,213,193
Internal Revenue	109,000,000
Public Lands	563,568
Miscellaneous	35,081,122
Total	$247,858,184

The above is sent us by an officer of the Treasury Department, and is official up to June 15th—estimated for the remaining two weeks.

One interesting fact connected with the item of miscellaneous receipts, and which we do not remember to have seen stated before in the public prints, is that about *twenty millions* of the sum under this head *were derived from premiums in gold sales.*

Now, here it will be seen that while the interest on the public debt of the year ending June 30th, 1864, was but $73,707,159, the revenue for the same year was $247,858,184, leaving $174,151,025 applicable to current expenditures.

Now, assuming that the authorized loans for the ensuing year are taken, how will stand the debt at the end of June 1865?

ESTIMATE OF PUBLIC DEBT, 1865.

	Amount.	Interest.
Gold bearing debt	$847,911,091	$50,823,672
Loan partly taken	75,000,000	4,500,000
Balance 10-40 loan	130,080,000	6,500,000
And other loans	430,000,000	24,000,000
Debt bearing lawful int.	379,700,800	20,876,000
Debt bearing no int.	500,383,104	
Total	$2,324,024,997	$106,693,729

So that if the revenue for the fiscal year ending July 30, 1865, should be only as much as last year, it would still leave a surplus of over $140,000,000 in the Treasury applicable to current expenses, or including the excess of receipts over interest for the past fiscal year, $315,000,000. But in reality, the revenue for the ensuing fiscal year, under the new law, is expected to produce about $350,000,000, and in that case the excess of receipts over interest the last and pending fiscal year, will amount to over $417,000,000, applicable to current expenses, a good deal more than half the whole probable cost of the war for the ensuing year. Unless there is a great increase in the budget of annual expenses the present year, the Government will not be under the necessity of borrowing as much money by $250,000,000 as it is authorized to do, and the public debt on the 1st of next July, instead of being $2,324,000,000, as above estimated, will be but little over $2,000,000,000.

CHIPPEWA OUTRAGES.

Whatever motives may have actuated the gentleman, whose sole Congressional achievement was to prevent the execution of the Treaty for the removal of the Chippewas from the borders of our white settlements in northern Minnesota—events are rapidly furnishing a commentary upon that achievement, which afford a sad and fearful vindication of the strictures we have felt compelled to make upon it. From articles we publish elsewhere, from the Stillwater *Messenger* and the Hudson *Times*, it will be seen that the Chippewas, whom Mr. Donnelly was so eager to fasten upon the environs of our settlements—in spite of the wishes of his constituents—have already begun to renew the depredations which the treaty of March, 1863, was designed to prevent by removing them from the neighborhood. Three respectable men from Stillwater, have disappeared in the woods on the St. Croix, and one of them has been found killed and scalped—affording but too sure an augury of the horrible fate that has overtaken the rest.

This circumstance would go far to revive the apprehensions which depopulated our frontier in 1862, if the circumstances of the murder did not indicate the cowardice of its perpetrators. And while this new proof of the insecurity of life in the vicinity of the Chippewas will give a new emphasis to the popular demand for the removal of these border murderers, there need be no apprehension that the discontents of the Indians will assume the magnitude or the violence of a general outbreak.

RAILROAD SURVEYS.

The Mankato *Record* says that a corps of Engineers, engaged in a preliminary survey of the Winona and St. Peter Railroad, at that end of the line, have completed their labors, and returned to Winona. It says:

"We understand that a very good route with comparatively light grade, was found through the range in the rear of the town.

A preliminary examination of the country between Mankato and St. Peter was also made, crossing the Minnesota river at the upper or Kasota ferry, the most eligible point in that vicinity, where a bridge half a mile in length and about fifty feet high will be required.

The result of these examinations, we think, will settle the railroad controversy in favor of Mankato, whether Congress does or does not pass the joint resolution for a change of route."

The Hudson *Times* has the following items of interest to us in relation to the Tomah and St. Croix Railroad, one of the most direct of our prospective outlets to Milwaukee:

The survey of the Tomah and St. Croix Railroad commenced a few weeks ago, and is being pushed rapidly forward. The survey began at Tomah.

The Eau Claire *Free Press*, in speaking of the Tomah and St. Croix Railroad, says:

A large majority of the citizens of Bridge Creek, Lincoln and Oak Grove have given the Right of Way to the Tomah and St. Croix R. R. Co. We learn that Eau Claire and North Eau Claire are moving in the same direction. This shows earnestness and the right public spirit. A railroad to Eau Claire! Does not this seem cheerfully odd?

The war now being carried on costs the North two million four hundred and sixty thousand dollars a day in money, besides the loss of life and destruction of property, for the computation of which figures are inadequate. We said this *war!* Beg pardon—we mean this murderous abolition crusade for cotton and niggers—for the miscegenated products of the south.—*La Crosse Democrat.*

The "loss of life and destruction of property" incident to the prosecution of this "war" against traitors and rebels might be still further augmented in the direction of La Crosse, without exceeding the demands of patriotism or justice, as is evident from the above paragraph.

To the general schedule of "losses of life and destruction of property" already accumulated we commend the following additions to the prompt consideration of the authorities:

Item. Brick Pomeroy hung.

Item, La Crosse *Democrat* confiscated or otherwise extinguished.

We publish important communications elsewhere relative to Sherman's last flanking movement, his advance to the Chattahoochie, and the enemy's retreat to its southern bank, within seven miles of Atlanta. The fall of that city, the great military centre and depot of the South, must soon follow, an event worth more than the taking of Richmond.

In the last number of the New York *Independent*, Mr. Tilton says:

That a leading citizen of New York, "a noble and unspotted lawyer," addressed him in these words: "The Fremont meetings in my district are held in the same grog-shop out of which, last summer, issued the rioters who set fire to my house; the audiences are the same persons, and the speakers are well-known copperheads."

The *New Nation*, Fremont's organ, largely supported by his purse, outruns the vilest of the Northern rebel organs in the seditious malignity of its utterances. The following extracts from that journal display an undisguised purpose of destroying the public credit, and the last paragraph even threatens dissolution:

Federal bonds may be good enough investment for Federal currency; but for a safe deposit of real value, they can be no longer commended. The limited subscriptions of the ten-forty loan show that these views have become wide-spread.

* * * * * * *

Even non-dividend-paying railroad shares bring more than the six per cent. Government securities. Discredit has scarcely a lower depth, and the tendency of Government securities is downward.

In order to rid themselves of a tyrant, the people may be driven to strike at the foundations of Government, and in the struggle public credit can hardly fail to suffer. In view of this danger, many people are exchanging their "greenbacks" for notes of sound State banks, which, it is believed, would not be wholly involved *in the ruin which seems inseparable from a continuance of Mr. Lincoln's Administration.*

THE DRAFT.

List of Exemptions made by the Board of Enrollment, with cause.

EXEMPTED FOR PHYSICAL DISABILITY.

John Brown, Moore's Prairie, Wright, hernia.
Amos Lamott, Winsted, Carver, physical disability.
Lewis Zimmerman, Warsaw, Wabashaw, lost fingers.
Joseph Moeler, St Augusta, Stearnes, excessive stammering.
Henry Mahsman, St. Augusta, Stearns, deafness.
Fred. Hopkins, Young America, Carver, hernia.
Gerhard Kimpal, Young America, Carver, organic disease of the lungs.
August Enke, Middleville, Wright, chronic rheumatism.
Michael Johnson, Acton, Meeker, hernia.
Frank Fesler, Laketown, Carver, wound of right foot.
John Ruiser, St, Joseph, Stearnes, anchylosis elbow joint.
Ammon Kingsley, Woodland, Wright, epilepsy.

EXEMPTED ON ACCOUNT OF OVER-AGE.

James McKindley, Hollywood, Carver.
James Cornell, St. Joseph, Stearns.
James Murphy, Woodland, Wright.
Andrew Peterson, Acton, Meeker.

NON-RESIDENCE.

Hubert Felts, St. Joseph, Stearns.

UNDER AGE.

Herman Schaffer, Munson, Stearns.

COMMUTED.

John Anderson, San Francisco, Carver.
James Tool, Hollywood, Carver.
John R. Cummings, Eden Prairie, Hennepin.
Hugh Latty, Spencer Brook, Isanti.
N. J. Nelson, Chisago Lake, Chisago.
John Anderson, " "
Joseph Merkle, jr., Hollywood, Carver.
David Beedle, Woodland, Wright.
John Simpson, Bell, Wabashaw.
Andrew Bailey, Zumbro, "
Chas. Lander, Hay Creek, Goodhue.

MUSTERED INTO SERVICE.

Henry Dryer, Greenwood, Hennepin.
Gustav Mantueffel, Benton, Carver.
John Rigney, West St. Paul, Dakota.
August Wagner, Frankfort, Wright.

MORE CHIPPEWA OUTRAGES.

Three Lumbermen Missing—One of them found Killed and Scalped.

GREAT EXCITEMENT AT STILLWATER.

From the Stillwater Messenger.

MISSING.—Two of our citizens, Oliver Grover and Harrison Knight, left here over two weeks ago, for a short tour of exploration in the vicinity of Apple river. They were accompanied by Wm. Graves, and left him in the morning in charge of the team, with the expectation of returning that evening, taking with them their dinner and a compass. Since then nothing has been heard from them. Mr. Graves, after waiting some twenty-four hours past the time agreed upon for their return, procured the assistance of two Indians as guides, and made an extensive but fruitless search for several days.

He then returned home for supplies and assistance, since which time several parties have been searching through the country in that vicinity, and this morning quite a large party left here for the purpose of making a thorough and systematic search for the missing men. It is said that one of the party, Mr. Grover, had, some time since, a trivial difficulty with one of the Chippewa Indians, and it is feared, from the well known revengeful nature and treachery of the Indian character, that advantage may have been taken of their defenseless condition, and that they have both been murdered by the red devils.

It has also been surmised that their compass might have been lost, and that they, becoming bewildered, may be wandering about in the woods, or have gone through to some distant point and may yet return safe. But this hope is dispelled by the fact that they are both woodsmen, and could not be lost in that vicinity, even without a compass or guide of any sort.

It is also reported that the woods are filled with deserters, many of them of the most desperate character, and fears are entertained that the missing men may have been put out of the way by the deserters under the apprehension that they were spies upon their track.

We shall probably know definitely upon the return of the party which has gone up to-day, and in the meantime we can only hope for the best.

The Hudson *Star* of the 13th inst. contains the following:

A MAN KILLED BY INDIANS.—In another item we have referred to two men from Stillwater being missing, and supposed to be killed by Indians. Since that was put in type we learn that one of the parties in search of these men have found another man, a Mr. Hathaway, from Stillwater, formerly a resident here, dead in the woods. We have two reports, one says that Mr. Hathaway was simply shot, and the other which is the most direct, says he was shot and scalped. There is but little doubt that the three men referred to are victims of Indian massacre. There is considerable excitement on the subject. The Indians will probably meet with a vengeance but little short of extermination. So mote it be.

The Atlanta, Georgia, *Register* exhorts the Copperheads of the North to persist in their hostility to the Government. It says, "The noble band of patriots" led by Ex-President Pierce, Seymour, of Connecticut, Wood, and the Ohio advocate of arson and murder, "are doing us indirect service. They are worthy of our [rebel] respect and sympathy. We confess our faith in their political principles. We confess our confidence, that eventually these men [Copperheads] will see the whole truth, and embrace *all* its conclusions." And the *Register* concludes:

"We can do nothing by denouncing them. We may lose much by presenting a hostile front to their peace movements. Live with them under the same government we never will. *But, in the meanwhile, if they will use the ballot box against Mr. Lincoln, while we use the cartridge box, each side will be a helper to the other, and both co-operate in accomplishing the greatest work which this country and this continent have witnessed.*"

The Missouri *Democrat* says:

There are now twenty-seven or twenty-eight Radical papers in Missouri supporting the Baltimore nominations, while the entire political press of the State, in the English language, does not exceed forty-five. Of the Blair and Claybank journals, four or five in number, only one pretends to support Lincoln. Of the last named class of journals one, the Lexington *Union*, has been flying General Blair's name for Governor for a long time, but the other day its editor appeared as a delegate in the Democratic State Convention in this city, since which time the *Union* has taken down Blair's name and gives in its full adhesion to the Democratic party.

LATEST NEWS
By Telegraph.

WASHINGTON HEARD FROM.

Railroad and Telegraphic Communication Restored.

The Battles of Monday and Tuesday.

Rebel Attack On Fort Stevens Near Washington.

Their Repulse and Retreat Across the Potomac.

They Carry off 20,000 Head of Cattle and other Plunder.

Forces in Pursuit of Them.

Sheridan's Cavalry Heading Them off.

The Fugitive Citizens Returning Home.

Gen. Franklin's Safe Arrival at Baltimore.

Petersburg Reported Captured.

THE REBEL RAID.

The Grand Invasion Fizzles out—Attack on Fort Stevens—Old Abe in the Fight—Rebels Retreat with their Plunder—Communications with Washington Restored—Citizens Returning to their Homes—Franklin's Escape to Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, July 13.

The American Telegraph limes are again working directly to Washington, and at present are occupied with official business.

WASHINGTON, July 13.

Skirmishing had been constantly going on, and our troops had acted strictly on the defensive until yesterday evening, when the Rebel sharpshooters, becoming annoying, it was determined to dislodge them from front of Fort Stevens. This was effectually accomplished amid shouts of applause by those who witnessed the action. The Rebels retired in hot haste, leaving at the house of F. P. Blair, at Silver Springs, a hundred of their wounded, including 11 officers and their dead upon the field.

The reconnoissances this morning show that the rebels disappeared during the night from the front of our fortifications, after firing a number of the buildings which they had previously occupied as a shelter for their sharpshooters.

Scouts report the rebels crossing the Potomac nearly opposite Poolesville, driving before them about twenty thousand head of cattle which they had stolen.

A dispatch received by Halleck from Rockville, says the retreating rebels passed through that place at three o'clock this morning, moving in the direction of Edward's Ferry. The rebels near Bladensburg moved off this morning, taking the road westward, and carrying with them a number of horses, cattle &c., stolen in that neighborhood. Several squads of rebel prisoners were brought in to-day and taken to Old Capitol. Our killed and wounded yesterday amounted to about 200.

BALTIMORE, July 13.

The only intelligence gathered from the conductor who brought the engine through from Washington, is, that no firing had been heard to-day. All information we have to-day induces a conviction that the enemy are in full retreat and that the fighting of Monday and Tuesday was to cover their retreat and enable them to get their plunder safely across the Potomac at Edward's Ferry.

BALTIMORE, July 13.

The railroad communication between Baltimore and Washington, which has been suspended nearly forty-eight hours in consequence of the rebel invasion, was resumed this P. M., and the principal officers of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, state that passenger trains very probably will be running between the two cities to-morrow morning.

NEW YORK, July 14.

The Washington *Chronicle* of Tuesday has an account of the operations about Washington.

Our cavalry under Major Fry stubbornly contested the advance, retreating only when flanked by superior numbers.

On Sunday they fought from 3 to 9 P. M., and were driven only five miles. On Monday the rebels were kept at bay two or three miles out of Tennallytown.

The force in our front is estimated at several thousands.

The President and Secretary of War were present encouraging the troops.

About two P. M. the rebels advanced towards Fort Stevens, five miles from the city.

Their sharpshooters got within 30 or 40 yards of the fort. The 25th N. Y. cavalry dismounted and drove them out of the houses protecting them. The houses were then burned, as they obstructed the range of our guns. Other regiments then arrived, and drove the rebels back half a mile. Towards 6 P. M. veterans from the fighting Sixth corps advanced and drove the rebels a mile and a half.

NEW-YORK, July 14.

Times' special, dated Harrisburg 13th, says that Gen. Couch is at Philadelphia. The excitement is dying out. Stores are still closed, and recruiting progresses slowly. A steady stream of Union refugee teams and droves of horses, &c., are returning home.

NEW YORK, July 14.

The Philadelphia correspondent of the *Herald*, says Wilson's cavalry reached Washington Saturday, at the same time a number of horses arrived from the north. In less than three hours Wilson's heroes were in the saddle and out on a reconnoissance. On Monday another reconnoissance was made and a superior body of rebels found.

After a fight our cavalry fell back upon Washington. The enemy did not pursue.

NEW YORK, July 14.

We learn from an authoritative source that Gen. Franklin has arrived at Baltimore, and is at Barnum's Hotel.

EARLIER DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK, July 13.

A Havre de Grace special to the Philadelphia *Enquirer* says: Lieut. Colonel Midell, Assistant Inspector General of the 9th army corps, was with General Franklin when he was captured. He says Gilmore (rebel General) was looking for Franklin, and took Mr. Frank A. Walbert for him; but he was satisfied to the contrary when Gen. Franklin, who was standing by, spoke saying he was Gen. Franklin. Gilmore said he was happy to know it, and claimed him as his prisoner, providing a carriage for him, as he was lame.

The Philadelphia *Press* is satisfied that the whole power of the rebel force will be thrown upon Washington, the movement North being only a feint. They are in greater force about that city than any where in Maryland.

NEW YORK, July 13.

A gentleman from Baltimore informs the Evening *Post*, that the battle on the Monocacy, though a defeat, was invaluable in results to Baltimore, as it held in check the rebels till the authorities could make arrangements to repel an attack if any was made.

Gov. Bradford's call was responded to by thousands. At midnight, the bells rung, and 6,000 men hastened to the place of meeting, among them fourteen veterans of 1812, who aided in repelling the British invaders. All the treasure of the city was placed on the boats under the guns of the forts. Gen. Pickett is stationed outside of the city.

Heavy fighting had taken place at Brookville, 12 miles northwest of Washington. No fears for the safety of the capital. There is encouraging news from Hunter. His troops are newly equipped, and in fine condition. He has been reinforced by volunteers from Ohio, and now holds the route and passes by which Early's troops crossed the Potomac, and they must return by lower fords.

Grant has not reduced his force, and the surrender of Petersburg is surely expected.

BALTIMORE, July 13.

There are supposed to be still a few squads of cattle stealers in portions of the county, but all are taking their way towards Montgomery county.

It was reported this morning and generally credited, that the rebel cavalry force which crossed the Washington Railroad yesterday at Belleville, had reached Annapolis, and that that ancient city was actually in the possession of the rebels.

The report spread all over the city, and was strengthened by the fact that a gunboat was sent for during the night, but at 11 o'clock this morning it was learned from the telegraph office that all was quiet at Annapolis, and that so far as known no rebel force was coming in that direction.

Preparations have been made for the defense of Annapolis, and gunboats are stationed in the Harbor which can sweep the Island, and its approaches.

The destination of the large force of rebel cavalry, that crossed the river at Belleville and Bladensburg, is therefore not known.

This force may have swept to the south side of Washington, or possibly they are going to fulfill the predictions of some of our rebel sympathizers, and keep on to Point Lookout to release the 20,000 prisoners confined there. The distance from Belleville to Point Lookout is about 80 miles.

There was a general suspension of business this afternoon. The citizens turned out and reported for duty in the various wards. All public houses were closed, and the city was very quiet. Confidence is again restored, and the only anxiety now is that the enemy may not escape from the State without being duly punished.

BALTIMORE, July 14—1 P. M.

One of Quartermaster Meigs' boats has just arrived from Washington, having left there very early this morning. All was then going on well. Yesterday was rather a gloomy day, and there was a great deal of excitement among the people there. There had been heavy fighting on Seventh Street Road. The rebels were trying to capture Fort Stevens, but we still hold it. This morning confidence was restored and all was considered perfectly safe.

Evening Report.

THE REBEL RAID.

BALTIMORE, July 14.

The Washington *Chronicle* of this morning has an account of a visit to the battle field. It says:

The residence of Mr. Leary, of the city post office was in ruins, having been destroyed by shells from Fort Stevens to dislodge sharpshooters. Also the residence of Mr. Carbery, about a mile from the Fort. A fence had been placed across the road and used as breastworks by the rebels. Traces of hard fighting were visible here in a grove. On the opposite side of the road from Mr. Blair's residence, was found a book, —4th volume of Byron's works—dropped by a rebel soldier, which I have brought with me, and transcribe the following inscription which is written on a fly-leaf:

NEAR WASHINGTON—July 12.

Now, Uncle Abe, you had better be quiet the balance of your administration. We only come near your town this time, just to show you what we could do, but if you go on in your mad career, we will come soon again, and then you had better stand from under.

[Signed] Yours, Respectfully,
THE WORST REBEL YOU EVER SAW.

COLESVILLE, VA., July 14.

The rebels have made their appearance at Colesville, at 4 or 5 P. M. on Monday last; and my informant states that he could learn that the Rebel force on the other side of the Potomac consisted of Gen. Johnston's, Early's, and A. P. Hill's corps; and he saw the most of Gen. Johnston's and Early's corps pass there, and near Colesville.

When the rebels came into Maryland most all of them were on foot, but they had picked up all the horses in the country, and now the most of them were mounted. Johnson took the east road from Colesville and moved onward to Belleville on the railroad. Early's Corps came towards Washington the west road, and it is understood that Hill's Corps moved toward Washington. My informant also says that 7,000 or 8,000 rebels only were with the rebel General Johnson and other officers, and thinks it was not their object to take Washington, but to draw the attention of Grant from Richmond.

Johnson had about 60 prisoners from whom he had stripped all the clothing, and the prisoners were compelled to trudge along with bare feet. Tuesday morning the pickets of Johnson and Early's corps fired upon each other by mistake near Colesville. The pickets were called in on Tuesday and were ordered to be ready to march at a moments notice.

When I heard from Fort Stearns our forces were moving to the west side of 7th street road. Generals Breckenridge and Early were at residence of F. P. Blair's which was rebel headquarters.

Captured rebel soldiers say that they were informed on the march that Washington was only guarded by clerks and militia, and confess that they were deceived when they saw the heads of the columns of the veterans of the 6th corps.

The preservation of the mansion of Mr. Blair is due to the interference of Gen. Breckinridge, who was no doubt influenced by the friendly relations formerly existing between himself and the owner of the mansion.

BALTIMORE, July 14.

When Gen. Franklin was captured he was sitting in a car by the side of a wounded Lieutenant Colonel. When a rebel officer came up and asked the Colonel if he was Franklin that officer replied that he was not. The rebel then asked Franklin, who disclosed himself, feeling convinced that he had been pointed out by one of the passengers. In a few minutes Gilmore came in and told Franklin he must consider himself his prisoner. He was then put into a carriage and taken to Reitertown, where they stopped for the night. General Franklin also stopped, and waited until his guards were asleep. He then made his way as fast as he could in the direction of the city for some distance, when, being broken down by fatigue, he crept into the woods and remained there all night and all next day. He frequently saw rebels searching for him. About sunset, being nearly famished, he ventured out, and shortly met some men, who proved to be friends, one of whom took him to his house, and finally provided means for the General to reach the city.

BALTIMORE, July 14.

Trains are running as usual this morning to Washington.

BALTIMORE, July, 14.

Gen. Franklin arrived here safely this morning.

FROM PETERSBURG.

Petersburg Reported Taken—Sheridan Sent to Head off the Raiders.

NEW YORK, July 14.

The *Commercial* says a prominent banking house in Wall street has received a dispatch from their Washington branch this morning, which states that Grant's forces have occupied Petersburg. We have received nothing confirmatory of this statement. The *Commercial* also says a private dispatch from Washington to a Wall street banker, states that Sheridan, with his entire cavalry force, has been dispatched to intercept the rebel raiders, and had reached Hanover Court House.

A Washington dispatch to the Philadelphia *Enquirer*, dated the 14th, 3 A. M., says the enemy made their retreat across the Potomac about 12 o'clock last night. This morning a cavaly force started in pursuit. We may yet be able to intercept their retreat south. They are carrying plunder as well as impressed citizens with them. Our losses will not exceed 500. We made considerable many captures.

FROM MEMPHIS.

Cavalry Expeditions from Vicksburg—Grapevine Report that A. J. Smith has Whipped Forrest.

MEMPHIS, July 13.

The Steamer Sultana from Vicksburg with advices to the 9th has just arrived.

The expedition had started out commanded by Gen. Slocum. They destroyed the Railroad bridges across Pearl river on the 5th and sent in 30 prisoners. The cavalry expedition which left Memphis July 4th had arrived at Vicksburg and would reinforce Slocum. This expedition has heretofore been supposed to be destined up White river. Another force has been operating out from Rodney, Miss., scouting the country in that vicinity assisted by a Marine Brigade. They had several sharp skirmishes in which they were victorious. The thermometer at Vicksburg ranged from 81 to 86 during the week.

No advices from Gen. Smith's expedition. Grapevine reports says he has had a fight and defeated Forrest, and that Forrest is killed, but the report was not credited.

FROM NEW YORK.

Rapid Recruiting—Regiments Going Forward—Great Decrease of Imports.

NEW YORK, July 13.

The *Commercial* says the Committee on Banks adjourned. There was nothing new from Secretary Fessenden before them and consequently they adjourned.

Enough troops will leave the city in a few days to exceed the quota called to furnish 100 day men, owing to progress in recruiting.

The 36th and 28th Brooklyn Regiments will leave for Washington on Saturday.

A special mail from Washington was sent from the office this afternoon by the Revenue Cutter Wyandotte.

It appears that our imports, which have been so very large of late, have within the few past weeks received an important check. Last week they were three and a half millions; for the week ending, July 2d, four millions three hundred thousand; the week previous nearly six and a half millions. The weekly average during May was about five millions.

Foreign News.

SANDY HOOK, July, 13.

The Australasian from Liverpool the 2d, Queenstown the 3d, has arrived. There had been no fighting in Denmark since the capture of Alsen.

Liverpool, Saturday evening—Cotton firmer but unchanged. Breadstuffs firm. Provisions firm.

LONDON July 2.

LATEST—A Cabinet union was held yesterday afternoon. The meeting at Lord Salsbury's on Monday morning will, it is said, be composed of members of the House of Lords. They will decide the course to be adopted in regard to the Danish question.

A Movement upon Charleston.

The *Herald's* Stone River, South Carolian correspondent, gives details of the movements along our whole front. Battery Bean was captured on James Island, but owing to the exposed situation, was abandoned, and a movement made in the night against Fort Johnson. A landing was affected for part of the troops, and a portion were aground near the shore. Those who landed, consisting of 137 enlisted men, Col. H. M. Hoyt, of the 52d Penn., Lieut. Col. Cunningham, Capt. Camp, 1st Lieut. J. G. Stearnr, S. A. Bunyan, and Thos. E. Evans, were captured. They also had a fight with Fort Pringle, in which many participated. Upon the whole, nothing was accomplished worthy the effort, unless it be the reported occupation of James Island.

George Sanders to James Gordon Bennet.

CLIFTON HOUSE, C. W.—July 14.

The following is a copy of the message sent to J. Gordon Bennett of the N. Y. Herald:

"Thanks for your yesterday's notice. I am here for peace—the opposite of anarchy—and for the restoration of all that is valuable to either section. Would like to see you here: Come; don't be afraid of your own thunder.

[Signed] GEO. N. SANDERS.

Blockade Runner Captured.

NEW YORK July, 13.

The transport Dudley Buck, which arrived to-night from Hilton Head, spoke on the 15th, inst., to the U. S. steamer Margaret, which reported having captured the day previous, a blockade runner, and sent her to Boston.

New Advertisements.

SALOON AND TAVERN KEEPERS.—To any person wanting receipts for making (6) six different kinds of Liquors, of the best manufacture, wil receive them by enclosing six dollars, (or one for two dollars), to the undersigned within ten days from date
JOEL N. STRAIGHT,
Sole Agent for Minnesota,
jy15-4t Box 163, Hastings, Min.

ATTENTION – PARTIES WISHING Currents, Gooseberries or Pie Plant, for canning, can obtain them of W. E. Brimhall, Reserve town, or by leaving orders with L. H. Eddy, St. Paul. jy15-1t*

IRON FOUNDRY
AND
Machine Shop.
LEE & HARDENBERGH,
Proprietors of the
Minnesota Iron Works.
ST. ANTHONY,
Minnesota.
Are ready to execute all work in their line with
PROMPTNESS AND ACCURACY,
Comprising all kinds of
HEAVY AND LIGHT CASTINGS, MILL MACHINERY, STEAM ENGINES, STATIONARY OR BOAT,
Together with all descriptions of
BRASS WORK.
☞ Repair Jobs shall have all dispatch possible. jy15-4m eod&w

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA,
ST. PAUL, Minn., July 14th, 1864.

Sealed Proposals
In duplicate will be received at this office until
12 o'Clock, M.,
JULY 30th, 1864,
For the delivery of
OATS AND CORN
In sacks at the following places, viz:
AT FORT SNELLING, MINN.,
Six Thousand (6000) Bushels of
OATS,
One half to be delivered on or before the 15th day of August, the remainder on or before the 1st day of September, 1864.
Sacks to be returned to the contractor.
☞ To be delivered free of charge at the Post Granary.
AT ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA,
Four Thousand (4000) bushels of OATS and two thousand (2500) bushels of Shelled CORN. The Oats to be delivered at such place as the undersigned may direct, on or before the 15th day of August, 1864, free of charge; the Corn to be delivered in like manner, on or before the 1st day of September, 1864;—sacks to be included in the price per bushel. Sacks to be good and strong and not filled so as to endanger their bursting in the handling. Oats and Corn to be of good merchantable quality and to be subject to such inspection as the undersigned may deem necessary to determine the quality.
Bids for each of the above places to be on separate sheets of paper, and to state the price per bushel of thirty-two pounds of Oats and fifty-six pounds of Corn.
Bidders are invited to be present at the opening of bids.
Bonds with good security will be required.
The undersigned reserves the right to reject any bids not considered satisfactory or reasonable.
All bids to secure consideration must be accompanied by a written guarantee in the following form, signed by two responsible persons, whose standing and responsibility must be vouched for by the certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or of the U. S. District Attorney.
FORM OF GUARANTEE.
We, ——, of the County of ——, and State of Minnesota, do hereby guarantee that ——, is able to fulfil the contract in accordance with the terms of his proposition and that should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith. Should a contract be awarded him, we are prepared to become his securities.
Bids from disloyal persons; from those who have hitherto failed to comply with their proposals or contracts, or from those who fail to comply with the foregoing requirements will not be considered.
A printed copy of this advertisement to accompany each bid.
Payment to be made on the delivery of the whole amount at the place and of the kind of grain bid for. In the event of the department being without funds, payment will be made as soon after as funds may be received.
Bids to be endorsed "Proposals for delivering (state the kind of grain and place bid for), and to be addressed to the undersigned.
E. B. CARLING,
Captain and A. Q. M., Chief Q. M., Dist. Min.
☞ Office on Jackson street, next door above Cooley, Carver & Co's. jy15-td

TOBACCO.
Favorite Brands of Smoking and Chewing.
For sale by J. I. BEAUMONT.

New Advertisements.

FOR RENT. – A FURNISHED House in Lower Town.
jy9-1w MORGAN & McCLOUD.

POSITIVELY TWO NIGHTS ONLY.
ALF. BURNETT,
The world-renowned,
HUMORIST,
Will give two of his inimitable entertainments at
INGERSOLL'S HALL,
SATURDAY and MONDAY EVENINGS, JULY 16th and 18th.
The Programme consists of a melange of
MIRTH, ORATORY,
MIMICRY, LAUGHABLE DELINEATIONS OF CHARACTER, COMIC DEBATES, POETIC GENIUS, INTERSPERSED WITH WONDERFUL IMITATIONS.
☞ Admission to all parts of the hall, 50 cents Children, 25 cents. jy13-4t

THEATRE.
MOZART HALL, ST. PAUL.
A. MACFARLAND, Lessee and Manager.
F. L. KENT, Stage Manager.
MACFARLAND'S
Celebrated Dramatic Troupe,
Twenty in number, will give a short series of their INIMITABLE performances at the above named Hall.
Third night of the GREAT COMBINATION COMPANY, and first night by this troupe of the beautiful play in 5 acts, from the French of Dumas, Jr., entitled
CAMILLE,
Or the Fate of a Coquette.
"All nature hopes for Spring and why not I."
Armand Duval ....Mr. R. J. Meldrum.
Camille............Miss Josephine Tyson.
Act 1st—The Coquette. Act 2nd—Love. Act 3d—Happiness. Act 4th—The Sacrifice. Act 5th—Death.
To conclude with
Duett—Pretty Page—Mrs. C. Lascelles and Miss Annie Sheffield.
☞ Doors open at 7½ o'clock, commence at 8¼ o'clock precisely.
Admission 50 cts.; Reserved Seats 75 cts.; children accompanied by parents or guardians 25 cts.
AL. W. MORGAN,
jy10-1w Business Agent.

MRS. D. O. OAKES
Has taken the large and commodius House formerly known as the "Central House," corner of Minnesota and Bench Sts., fronting the River. The same has been neatly fitted and furnished. She is now prepared to receive boarders by the day or week. And also to let Rooms furnished or unfurnished.
my29-2m. MRS. D. O. OAKES

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—Valuable and desirable Levee Property—fronting Steamboat Landing between Sibley and Wacouta streets,
25 FEET FRONT AND 176 FEET DEEP,
with Warehouse. Apply to
LORENZO ALLIS,
jy9-tf Thompson's Block.

WOOLCARDING AND SPINNING
OVER
Morrison & Prescott's Mill,
AT
Saint Anthony.
THE SUBCRIBERS WILL COMMENCE Carding Wool into Rolls, about the last of July. Spinning Stocking and other Yarns about the middle of September. Bring your Wool, clean, free from sticks and burs, will ensure good work.
jy13-1wd&1mw D. LEWIS & CO.

W. A. GORMAN, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, has resumed practice. Office over Edgerton's Bank.
jy6-d&w3m

FOR SALE.—A PAIR OF MULES, of smallish size, young and kind. Parties wishing to purchase will find the same at Rosemount, or can address the subscriber at the same place.
jy14-3t tw F. O. WILLEY.

SAVING MONEY.
Pollock, Donaldson & Ogden,
Have for sale
Fish's Patent Cooking Lamps,
With which water is boiled and
TWO ARTICLES OF FOOD COOKED AT ONE TIME WITH ONE BURNER,
And the cost is said not to exceed one cent to cook a meal. jy14-2w

WANTED FOR THE GOVERNMENT, IN THE
Quartermaster's Department,
ST. LOUIS, Mo.
Carpenters $67.50 per month and rations.
Blacksmiths $60.00 per month and rations.
Stone Masons $60.00 per month and rations.
Laborers $40.00 per month and rations.
Teamsters $35.00 per month and rations.
Free transportation from St. Paul. For information enquire of
W. W. FOLSOM,
Q. M. Agent,
jy14 City Hotel, St. Paul.

WANTED, BY AN AMERICAN—EMPLOYMENT—One who thoroughly understands book-keeping, hardware, stove and hotel business. Address Postoffice,
jy12-1w* JOHN EDWARDS.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A young man thoroughly acquainted with the compounding and dispensing of Medicines; as assistant to a Physician or in a Drug Store. Unexceptionable references as to character and competency can be given. Address Box 255 St. Paul, Postoffice. jy12

WOOL!—THE HIGHEST CASH price will be paid for WOOL, at the
New York Leather Store.
je1m WM. D. ROGERS.

TO CLEAR THE HOUSE OF FLIES,
USE DUTCHER'S CELEBRATED
Lightning Fly-Killer
A neat, cheap, article, easy to use. Every sheet will kill a quart. SOLD EVERYWHERE.
e21-d&w taug17

A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE.
$4000 WILL PURCHASE A WELL BUILT COMMODIOUS BRICK HOUSE and two lots, commanding a fine river view. Situation one mile from the Postoffice. For further particulars enquire of
jy13-1w MORGAN & McCLOUD.

OATS,
POTATOES,
CORN.
For sale by
L. B. & C. GREIG,
jy9-2w Sibley street.

THIRD STREET LOT
FOR SALE—50 feet by 150, corner of THIRD street and Wacouta, opposite the Pacific Railroad Depot.
HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.
St. Paul, July 1st, 1864.—jy1-1m*

PROFESSOR LEONARD'S
NECTAR BITTERS,
Are for sale only by
J. I. BEAUMONT.

CONDENSED MILK.
Prepared by Lewis & Bro., Boston. For sale by
J. I. BEAUMONT.

CONDENSED COFFEE.
Prepared by Lewis & Bro., Boston, combined with the purest Milk and best Refined Sugar.
For sale by
J. I. BEAUMONT.

Headquarters, District of Minnesota Department of the Northwest.

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA, April 20th, 1864.

[GENERAL ORDERS, NO. 8.]

Hereafter all commissioned officers of the Army, arriving in this city on official business or otherwise, will immediately report in person or by letter, at the office of the *Assistant Adjutant General*, and furnish copies, if necessary, of papers showing by what authority they are here.

By command of
BRIGADIER GENERAL H. H. SIBLEY,
R. C. OLIN,
apr21-tf Assistant Adjutant General.

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

Office---Adjoining the Bridge.

UNION STATE CONVENTION.

A Convention of the friends of impartial freedom who embrace the doctrines set forth in the platform adopted by the recent Baltimore Convention, with respect to the suppression of the rebellion, the extirpation of slavery from the nation, and its prohibition in the future forever, the support of the public credit, and the protest against the attempt of any monarchical power to overthrow republican institutions upon this continent, and who will also sustain by voice and vote Abraham Lincoln and Andrew Johnson as the standard bearers and representatives of their principles during the pending political canvass, are invited to meet by delegates at Ingersoll's Hall, in St. Paul on Wednesday, the 3rd day of August, at 11 o'clock, A. M., to nominate four candidates to be supported for Presidential Electors and three for Judges of the Supreme Court.

The following has been fixed as the proper proportionment of delegates:

Anoka	2	Mille Lac	1
Benton	1	Morrison	3
Blue Earth	4	Mower	3
Brown	2	Nicollet	1
Carver	5	Olmsted	8
Chisago	2	Pine	1
Crow Wing	1	Ramsey	9
Dakota	7	Rice	5
Dodge	3	St. Louis	1
Faribault	2	Scott	3
Fillmore	9	Sherburne	1
Freeborn	3	Sibley	3
Goodhue	6	Stearns	3
Hennepin	9	Steele	3
Houston	5	Wabashaw	5
Isanti	1	Waseca	2
Le Sueur	4	Washington	5
Martin	1	Winona	3
McLeod	1	Wright	3
Meeker	1	Watonwan	1

W. L. WILSON, Chairman.
GEO. C. MOTT,
ALBERT WOLF,
CHAS. McCLURE,
W. W. PRINDELE,
D. SINCLAIR,
H. FLETCHER,
WM. MORIN,
J. T. WILLIAMS,
State Central Committee.

Second Congressional District Union Convention.

The Union Electors of the Second Congressional District of the State of Minnesota, who endorse the terms of the call for the Union State Convention, are requested to meet in Delegate Convention, at Ingersoll's Hall in Saint Paul, on **Tuesday, the Second day of August** next, at eleven o'clock A. M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Representative in Congress from said district. The delegates have been apportioned as follows:

Anoka	2	Meeker	1
Benton	1	Mille Lac	1
Carver	5	Monongalia	1
Cass	1	Morrison	1
Chisago	2	Pine	1
Crow Wing	1	Ramsey	9
Dakota	7	St. Louis	1
Goodhue	6	Sherburne	1
Hennepin	9	Stearns	3
Isanti	1	Todd	1
Kandiyohi	1	Wabasha	5
Kanabec	1	Washington	3
McLeod	1	Wright	3

CHARLES NICHOLS, Chairman.
H. G. O. MORRISON,
E. W. CUTTER,
A. J. VAN VORHES,
C. H. BAKER,
2d Cong. Dist. Central Com.

St. Paul, Min., June 30, 1864.

BEFORE PETERSBURG.

The First Minnesota Battalion.

Correspondence of St. Paul Press.

CAMP 1ST BATT. MINN. VOL. INF'Y, Near Petersburg, Va., July 4, 1864.

One year ago *yesterday*, and the nation was fighting, struggling for the perpetuation and maintenance of the Union and the laws, and to retain its name and position among the powers that be, upon the bloody and now historic field of Gettysburg. One year ago *yesterday*, and the loyal soil of Pennsylvania and Maryland was polluted and trembling under the tread of armed traitors, seeking to destroy the nation and the flag which has afforded them protection from the time they were lisping infants, until they assumed the responsibility of men.

One year ago *to-day*, and the enemy were repulsed, routed, and the glorious news was heralded far and near—

To mountain, valley, hill and dale,
O'er prairies wide, and on the main;

and thousands upon thousands of the loyal people of the West offered up prayers of thanksgiving to Him who rules the destinies of men, for the triumph of our arms at Gettysburg and Vicksburg. Yes, a victory—a triumph; but at what a price. The *seventy* heroes of our First Regiment, who sleep their last sleep in the National Cemetery at Gettysburg, and the large number who rejoice in honorable scars, fully attest the severity of that battle.

We have allowed our minds and thoughts to wander back over the past—let us look at the present. How changed the scene. We have left Pennsylvania and Maryland in our rear, and Grant with his patriots is knocking at the door of the rebel Capital. "Knock and it shall be opened." He (Grant) evidently believes that passage of scripture. With every avenue of communication with the South severed, Lee must ultimately *retreat* and *evacuate*, or force his opponent from his position, which, allow me to assure you, he is unable to accomplish. He (Lee) is too old and experienced in modern warfare to dash his brains out against the fortifications which Grant has erected, and which he is perfectly willing for him to try his battering powers against.

It is difficult to penetrate the future, but methinks I see the dark clouds of Rebellion *breaking—separating*, ultimately to pass into oblivion, and through the interval *faintly* at first, but *gradually*, like a distant star, becoming more and distinct to my vision, I discern a happy, united, peaceful and industrious people—

Free from war's dread alarms of carnage and strife.

This is the glorious *Fourth*. And here we are, far from our home, and all that is dear to us, under a burning sun, begrimmed with dust and dirt, musket in hand, awaiting, like machines, for our superiors to put us in motion. How different from "old times," when this was a gala day for all, both bond and free. When young Augustus with polished beaver and faultless kids, took his annual wile with his fair Angelica, and our country cousins favored us with a visit, promenaded our principal avenues; looked at the wonderful sights in the show windows, and ate gingerbread and molasses candy, in undisturbed felicity. Happy beings!—how I envy *them!*

Near where I am now writing, under the shade of a friendly oak, is gathered a little group of soldiers, and they are singing with spirit—

"When Johny comes marching home:"

While from a grove of pine, to our left, a band is heard playing

"Home, Sweet Home,"

words ever sacred to us. No matter how much fatigued and weary a soldier may be, there is something in music which seems to rouse him to new life. That "music hath charms," I verily believe.

The weather is very hot. "Old Sol" seems to be doing his best to emaciate us. Every article of clothing that can be dispensed with is laid aside. With sunburnt faces, broad-brimmed hats covered with dust and dirt, we are fair representatives of the sunny South.

The health of the Battalion is quite good—better than could be expected under existing circumstance, exposed, as we are to all the hardships incident to an active campaign.

Sergt. Wm. N. Irvine, of B company, of this Battalion—formerly "color bearer" of the 1st Regiment—died in the hospital at Washington on the 27th of June, from wounds received on the 18th of that month before Petersburg. A brave and good soldier, always where duty called him, he commanded the respect of all the command. Any information in regard to him can be obtained by addressing Captain Moore, A. Q. M., F Street, Washington.

While on picket a few days since we were favored with a visit from several ladies who reside near our lines. We conversed with them some time. They said that they would like to see the Union restored as it was. They were against the north because their beloved State was, meaning Virginia. The people here seem to be under the impression that this State is a second heaven of course. "The crow thinks her own young one the fairest." For my part, judging from the herd, I would sooner think it a second hell, if there be such a place.

The nomination of Lincoln and Johnson gives entire satisfaction here in the army. The men are enthusiastic for them. Fremont and Cochrane, "par noble fratrem"—a noble pair of brothers—will be left out in the cold.

No causalties have occurred since my last. None of the missing have yet returned. The mail leaves immediately, I must close.

Yours hastily, H. O'B.

Important Letter from General Sherman.

Military Instructions for Georgia and Tennessee.

The following letter is published to the people of Tennessee and Georgia, living within the limits of the Department of the Cumberland, for their information, as expressing the sentiments of the Department Commander:

Gen. Burbridge, Commanding Division of Kentucky:

HEADQUARTERS MIL. DIV. OF THE MISS., IN THE FIELD, BIG SHANTY, GA., June 21, 1864.—*General*: The recent raid of Morgan, and the concurrent acts of men styling themselves Confederate partisans or guerrillas, calls for determined action on your part.

Even on the Southern "State Rights" theory, Kentucky has not seceded. Her people, by their vote and their actions, have adhered to their allegiance to the National Government, and the South would now coerce her out of our Union and into theirs, by the very dogma of "coercion" upon which so much stress was laid at the outset of the war, and which carried into rebellion the people of the Middle or Border slave States.

But, politics aside, these acts of the so-called partisan or guerrillas, are nothing but simple murder, horse stealing, arson, and other well defined crimes, which do not sound as well under their true name, as more agreeable ones of warlike meaning.

Now, before starting on this campaign, I foresaw it, as you remember, that this very case would arise, and I asked Gov. Bramlette to at once organize in each county a small, trustworthy band, under the sheriffs, and at one dash arrest every man in the community who was dangerous to it; and also every fellow hanging about the towns, villages and cross-roads who had no honest calling, the materials out of which guerrillas are made up; but this sweeping exhibition of power doubtless seemed to the Governor rather arbitrary.

The fact is, in our country, personal liberty has been so well secured that public safety is lost sight of in our laws and institutions, and the facts, we are thrown back 100 years in civilization, law, and everything else, and will go right straight to anarchy and the devil, if somebody don't arrest our downward progress.

We, the military, must do it, and we have right and law on our side. All governments and communities have a right to guard against real and even supposed danger. The whole people of Kentucky must not be kept in a state of suspense and real danger, lest a few innocent men should be wrongfully accused.

1st. You may order all your Post and District Commanders that guerrillas are not soldiers, but wild beasts, unknown to the usages of war. To be recognized as soldiers, they must be enlisted, enrolled, officered, uniformed, armed and equipped, by recognized belligerent power, and must, if detailed from a main army, be of sufficient strength with written orders from some army commander, to some military thing. Of course we have recognized the Confederate Government as a belligerent power, but deny their right to our lands, territories, rivers, coasts, and nationality—admitting the right to rebel and move to some other country, where the laws and customs are more in accordance with their own ideas and prejudices.

2d. The civil power being insufficient to protect life and property, *ex necessitate rei*, to prevent anarchy, "which nature abhors," the military steps in, and is rightful, constitutional and lawful. Under this law everybody can be made to "stay at home and mind his or her own business," and if they wont do that, can be sent away where they cannot keep their honest neighbors in fear of danger, robbery and insult.

3d. Your military commanders, Provost Marshals, and other agents, may arrest all males and females who have encouraged or harbored guerillas and robbers, and you may cause them to be collected in Louisville, and when you have enough—say three or four hundred—I will cause them to be sent down the Mississippi, through their guerrilla gauntlet, and by a sailing ship send them to a land where they may take their negroes and make a colony, with laws and a future of their own. If they wont live in peace in such a garden as Kentucky, why we will send them to another if not a better land; and surely this would be a kindness to them, and a God's blessing to Kentucky.

I wish you to be careful that no personalities are mixed up in this, nor does a full and generous "love of country," of the South," of their State or country, form a cause of banishment, but that devilish spirit which will not be satisfied, and that makes war the pretext of murder, arson, theft in all its grades, perjury, and all the crimes of human nature.

My own preference was, and is, that the civil authorities in Kentucky would and could do this in that State; but if they will not, or cannot, then we must, for it must be done. There must be an "end to strife," and the honest, industrious people of Kentucky, and the whole world, will be benefited and rejoiced at the conclusion, however arrived at.

I use no concealment in saying that I do not object to men or women having what they call "Southern feeling," if confined to love of country and of peace, honor and security, and even a little family pride, but these become "crimes" when enlarged to mean love of murder, of war, desolation, famine, and all the horrid attendants of anarchy.

I am, with respect, your friend.
[Signed] W. T. SHERMAN,
Major General.

FROM SHERMAN'S ARMY.

News up to the 4th—Our Occupation of Kenesaw.

Correspondence Cincinnati Commercial.

RIGHT WING OF THE ARMY, NINE MILES SOUTH OF MARIETTA, July 4th, 1864.—The operations of this portion of the army were mostly confined to pursuing the fleeing enemy, and picking up deserters and prisoners. On the evening of July 1, when Gen Hascall had pushed his division so far to the east and south in pursuit of the rebels, Gen. Schofield expressed considerable anxiety for the safety of the division, fearing, if the situation should become known to the enemy, the command would be exposed to great peril. Early next morning, therefore, the division of Gen. Morgan L. Smith, of the 15th corps, was put under way from the extreme left of the army, and at about 10 o'clock had passed along the whole length of our line, and was in good protecting distance from the 23d corps. The 2d passed away without any particular events to mark it. Gen. Stoneman, however, had gone on an expedition, circling around to the rear, striking the river down below the mouth of Sweetwater, and was reported making progress. On the morning of the 3d of July the division of General Smith was sent in on the right of Gen. Hascall, whose division then moved a little to the left, to close up with Gen. Cox. Four regiments were deployed in front of the division, and pushed out as skirmishers, to endeavor to ascertain the enemy's whereabouts and purposes. They advanced a mile without meeting any forces.

Early in the morning, Capt. N. Daniels of the Signal Corps, had gone out to the lines to reconnoiter the situation, and endeavor to open communication with the left of the army. Coming to a house which stood on a commanding summit, he ascended to the top of it, and levelling his glass at the top of Kenesaw, discovered a signal flag floating on it, which sent a strange thrill through him—a suspicion that it was ours. He expressed his suspicion to those standing below, and, at once, all was animation and excitement. The flagmen immediately brought the flag to the top of the house! the telescope was levelled across the chimney, and after "calling" the distant station a few minutes, the Captain had the keen pleasure of seeing that he was recognized and answered. Still a little uncertain, he sent the inquiry, "Are we in possession of Kenesaw?" They reply, without delay, "Our forces hold Kenesaw." They speak the language of Federals, "the mountain is our." Presently after a courier arrived from Gen. Stoneman, saying that he had driven them across the Sweetwater without difficulty, and was still in rapid pursuit up the river bank, cannonading them at short intervals, whenever they attempt to halt. At two o'clock the message came from top of Kenesaw, "Our forces entered Marietta at eleven o'clock." Surely this is a worthy predecessor to the great to-morrow, the birth day of the nation, the anniversary of Vicksburg and Gettysburg.

Heavy clouds of smoke had been seen during the forenoon rising in the direction of Vining's Bridge over the river, a short distance above the railroad. It could not be ascertained what the import of it was.

Many prisoners were taken during the day; scouts' statements make it a thousand along the whole line. These give it as their belief—though they know nothing of course—that the enemy will not hazard a general engagement this side of the river, but only attempt to impede our crossing, and then fall back to the opposite bank.

July 4, 7:30 P. M.—Pontoon trains are moving toward the river. Heavy cannonading is going on about three miles to the left. McPherson's command is all transferred to this wing of the army.

RIGHT WING OF THE ARMY.
SEVEN MILLS SOUTH OF MARIETTA, July 2, 1864.

GEN. HASKELL ADVANCES THREE MILES.

The Second division was relieved by Geary's, of the 20th corps, the day before, and, marching to the right of the line, began to advance early in the morning. He was so far to the right that he encountered no works nor any infantry, but only cavalry. These were formed in a skirmish line, supported by portions of two batteries, which opened with considerable vigor early in the day, but soon slackened down to a feeble and ineffective fire. Their skirmishers were formed in two lines, the rear one of which would fall back and build slight barricades of rails, to which the front line retreated when they were hard pressed, while the second line again dropped back to repeat the process. By this process they were enabled to give our men much trouble, and inflicted during the day a loss of about 50 men. Prominent among them was Capt. Denning, of the 22d Indiana Battery, which had but just come up, and which suffered in this its first loss. The Captain was dangerously wounded, and while lying in a little house near by, his mind wandered in a delerium, and he fancied that in his absence his beloved battery was suffering a defeat, and his concern and distress were most affecting. Hopes are still entertained that the Captain will recover.

As an evidence of the uncertainty and random nature of the fighting which is caused by the broken character of the ground and the woods, I will mention the case of two rebel batteries which was witnessed throughout by one of our signal officers. He saw a battery, evidently a rebel one from the direction of its delivery, firing upon one which, strangely enough, kept firing in the same direction, its shots forming as it were a relay to those of that in the rear. He was utterly at a loss to account for this anomalous state of affairs, until at last he noticed a third battery which was unmistakably ours, open on the one in the center, and begin to pour on to it a severe fire. Immediately a rebel courier was seen going in hot haste back to battery No. 1, which was about a mile in the rear, and was soon seen to cease firing. This battery had been firing upon its friends without knowing it; neither had the battery appeared to know who it was that was molesting them till our battery opened on them in a contrary direction and once more put them on the track of their reckonings.

The heat of the day was so great that the effect of the sun was almost more fatal than the rebel bullets. Few men actually died from sunstroke, but great numbers were strewn along the roadside, quite unable to proceed on the march, and in numerous instances the effect could not be otherwise than serious.

The division advanced in a direction little south of east, and at night our cavalry videttes were only four and a half miles from the river. The main body was not nearer than five miles, and about four from the railroad.

Prisoners taken during the day, reported that the rebels were receiving frequent reinforcements from Mississippi, that Marmaduke had arrived with his command, and that they now had five corps in our front: three of infantry and two small ones of cavalry, under Jackson and S. D. Lee. That the morale of the rebels is somewhat improved of late is highly probable, as fewer deserters have been coming in for the past few days, and they have grounds for encouragement in the fact that for more than two weeks now they have defied our worst in front of Kinesaw. They further stated that it was Johnston's fixed purpose to make his great fight for Atlanta at this point, unless he was flanked. Their statements appear quite plausible from the fact that they are formidably intrenched in our front—in front of Gen. Hooker five lines deep.

Gold at 270.

From the N. Y. Tribune.

Governor Chase, the horror of red-dog bankers, is out of the Treasury, and Mr. Fessenden, whom every one speaks well of, reigns in his stead. Congress was fairly bullied and cajoled into repealing the righteous and wholesome act which prohibited future betting on future differences in market value between gold and greenbacks; the Alabama destroyed; and the military situation is more hopeful than it has previously been since Bull Run; yet the premium on gold rose yesterday to 170.

What have the Mokannas, who attributed the rise of gold two weeks since to Mr. Chase and the Gold bill, to say for themselves? Where shall they hide from the prompt and thorough exposure of their ignorance and their charlatanism? Grant is thundering at the gates of Richmond; Sherman at those of Atlanta; Canby has probably struck another heavy blow at the Southwest; the Rebellion is visibly on its last legs, and tottering at that; yet gold goes up like a balloon; so that $1000 of it will buy more than $10,000 of United States Six Per Cents, payable, principal and interest, in coin!

The business of the country is all but fatally deranged; all nominal values are so inflated and unsettled that no one knows what to ask nor how to trade; the laboring classes are stinted in spite of ample work and large wages; and there is danger of social convulsion from the artful inflammatory incitements addressed to ignorance by treason. Our bankers and capitalists evince neither foresight nor courage; avarice and gambling, engineered by disloyalty, ride the whirlwind and direct the storm; every necessary of life grows hourly dearer; and the congregated traitors from Saint Louis, Baltimore, New Orleans, Memphis, Louisville, Nashville, &c. &c., who burrow in this city, and here scheme and struggle to paralyzie the raised right arm of the nation, in the interest of the Slaveholders' Rebellion, will soon be whispering to the working classes that the inflation of prices which they have done and dared everything to produce, is the work of those whom it threatens to destroy, and are doing all they know to resist and repel it.

Courage, countrymen! This is the darkness that precedes the dawn! Yet a little while, and men will hardly realize that it could ever have been.

California as a Vineland: The Quantity and Quality of its Wines.

Few persons probably are aware of the growing importance of the wine interest of California. Although the production of wine as a business dates back only to 1854, it has already attained a magnitude which may well attract the attention of the political economist. In that year Kohler & Frohling, assisted by Charles Stern, commenced business in Los Angeles, and shortly afterward opened a house in San Francisco; and in 1861 the State sent Mr. Haraszthy to Europe to procure the best varieties of vines cultivated there, and the result of his expedition was the introduction into the State of fourteen hundred species, comprising one hundred thousand vines. This stimulated enterprise, and large numbers of persons planted vineyards and cultivated improved varieties of vines, so that the yield of the wine crop has increased from 343,000 gallons in 1862 to an average annual product at the present time of 3,800,000 gallons. A large tract of land has been recently purchased by a German company, who have already planted three hundred thousand vines. Other private enterprises, sustained by ample capital and directed by skillful persons, promise good results.

There are five varieties of wine now produced in California, three of which, certainly, will compare favorably with the best European wines. They are called the Hook, Angelica, Muscatel, Port, Sparkling, California, and Piquet. The two last are inferior, and are but little known in this market. The others have already acquired a high reputation for purity and excellence.

The soil and climate of California are peculiarly adapted to the culture of the grape, and a poor crop, it is said, is never known. In Europe it is said that the crop is a failure upon an average of nearly every other year. The production of wine in the most prolific wine-growing districts of Europe is 411½ gallons to the acre, whereas the yield in California is 550 to 650 gallons per acre. With such peculiar adaptiveness to the culture of the grape we can scarcely wonder that the annual increase in the number of vines planted should now be estimated at 1,500,000, and that already it is estimated that there are 10,000,000 vines in the State, covering about 11,500 acres.

California will evidently become the vineland of the United States to the exclusion of foreign products if the purity of her wines is kept up to the present standard. As is well remarked by a writer in the *Atlantic Monthly*, from whom we have gleaned these facts, "thus will the State and nation be benefited, by keeping at home the money which we annually pay for wines to foreign countries, and the people will be led away from the use of strong, fiery drinks, to accept, instead the light wines of their native land."

—Ex-Governor Andrew H. Reeder, who recently died at Easton, Pa., will be remembered as one of the territorial Governors of Kansas. Appointed by President Pierce under the belief that he would aid in the iniquitous scheme of bringing Kansas into the Union as a slave State, to "maintain the balance of power" between the North and the South. Governor Reeder became thoroughly disgusted with the atrocities of the Border Ruffians, and, failing to carry out the programme of the slavery propagandists, a pretext was found for his removal. Governor Reeder became convinced by his Kansas experience of the thoroughly pro-slavery character of the Democracy, renounced his allegiance to the party, and continued a Republican to the day of his death.

Special Notices.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
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A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume. Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name. Manufactured only by PHALON & SON, N. Y.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
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Iodine Water acts upon the *Heart, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive Organs, and Glandular System.*

The success which has attended the use of this remedy in private practice, and the endorsement of medical authority, enable us to recommend it to the practitioner and the public feeling confident that with a fair trial it will attest its own excellence in the cure of Chronic diseases which indicate Iodine, such as *Scrofula, Bronchitis, Skin Eruptions, Heart, Liver, and Kidney Diseases, Nervous Affections, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Debility, Syphilis, etc.*

Physicians may rely upon the uniform strength of Iodine Water as containing three quarter grains *pure* Iodine in each fluid ounce *pure water, no solvent being used.* It is not liable to decomposition nor spontaneously-formed inequalities; nor is the Iodine oxydized nor neutralized by combination with any ingredient, rendering this solution superior to any other method of exhibiting iodine.

Full directions accompany each bottle, that it may be used as a family medicine as well as by the profession. Price one dollar per bottle. On receipt of five dollars, six bottles delivered *free* by express to any address.

Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations which unprincipled dealers cudea or to dispose of on our reputation. See our signature and trade mark (the Greek word heading this advertisement), upon the labels and wrappers of each bottle, without which none is genuine. Circulars gratis. Dr. H. ANDERS & CO.,
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It is a most delightful Hair Dressing.
It eradicates scurf and dandruff.
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It restores hair upon bald heads.

Any lady or gentleman who values a beautiful head of hair should use Lyon's Kathairon. It is known and used throughout the civilized world. Sold by all respectable dealers.

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DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS.

They purify, strengthen and invigorate.
They create a healthy appetite.
They are an antidote to change of water and diet.
They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours
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They are the best Bitters in the world. They make the weak man strong, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are made of pure St. Croix Rum, the celebrated Calisaya Bark roots and herbs, and are taken with the pleasure of a beverage, without regard to age or time of day. Particularly recommended to delicate persons requiring a gentle stimulant. Sold by all Grocers, Druggists, Hotels and Saloons. P. H. Drake & Co., 202 Broadway, N. Y. aug8-eowly

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This is the most delightful and extraordinary article ever discovered. It changes the sun burnt face and hands to a pearly satin texture of ravishing beauty, imparting the marble purity of youth, and the *distingue* appearance so inviting in the city belle of fashion. It removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness from the skin, leaving the complexion fresh, transparent and smooth. It contains no material injurious to the skin. Patronized by Actresses and Opera Singers. It is what every lady should have. Sold everywhere.

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10.00 p. m.—(Saturdays and Sundays excepted,) arrives at Detroit 10.00 A. M.; Toronto, 9.05 P. M.; Suspension Bridge, 9.10 P. M.; Albany, 8.40 A. M.; New York, 2.45 P. M.; Boston 5.00 P. M.
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New and beautiful styles of SPRING SHAWLS AND CLOAKS!!!
Balmoral and Hoop Skirts, SUN UMBRELLAS, WHITE GOODS, &c., &c.
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Merchants from the Interior, Paying Cash for Goods, Will be able to buy of us at satisfactory prices
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A LARGE VARIETY OF NEW STYLES IN SHAWLS, DRESS GOODS, Cloakings, BALMORAL SKIRTS, SUN UMBRELLAS, Both Silk and Gingham; Cloths and Cassimeres, Fancy and Plain; WHITE GOODS. HOSIERY, DOMESTICS, HATS AND CAPS, STRAW GOODS, FANCY AND PLAIN SILKS, &c., All in want of DRY GOODS, Will do well to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.
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P. S.—We are selling our large stock of, CLOTHING. Boots and Shoes at Cost, As we are going out of that branch of Trade.
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We keep constantly on hand the *only complete stock of Sheet Music, Musical Instruments and Musical Merchandise in the North-West.*

Church Organs, Melodeons and Pianos tuned and repaired.

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Mr. Wilder is a Piano Maker, and has been in the business over 20 years, and will sell nothing but first-class instruments. Every instrument will be warranted, and all Pianos sold by the firm will be kept in tune one year free of charge, if within a reasonable distance.

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They are made of ingredients well known and approved by the medical profession, as having powerful tonic properties, are both palatable and pleasant, with sufficient strengthening properties to correct the bilious derangement of the system, and act like a charm when taken according to direction, as a remedy for the following diseases:—Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Affections, Loss of Appetite, Lowness of Spirit, Sallow Complexion.

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Headache, Costiveness, and kindred diseases, arising from a disordered condition of the Stomach, Liver, or Bowels. Let every one try these agreeable Bitters; once tried and used, they will recommend them with confidence to all others who are in need of a wholesome, agreeable and effectual tonic. The rapidly increasing demand for these Bitters has induced me to give them publicity, so that thousands who have not used them, may try them and be convinced of their efficacy.

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Ladies, who have tried and found most other "Stomach Bitters" too bitter, unpalatable and too highly medicated for their delicate taste, please give these a trial, and you will not be without them. They will give tone to the stomach, and strength to the whole system. If your druggist or tradesman has not got the Bitters, have him send for them. Remember the name, and take no other.

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This House has recently been renovated and refurnished throughout; is desirably located, being convenient to the business portion of the city, and commanding a full view of Lake St. Croix, the most beautiful sheet of water in the North-west, together with the romantic surroundings of the city. The tables are furnished with the greatest variety and the choicest the market affords; and no attention will be wanting to render the stay of guests every way pleasant. On the arrival of boats, carriages will be in waiting to convey guests to and from the house, free of charge. As a place of SUMMER RESORT, the city of Stillwater and its surroundings present attractions excelled by few other points in the country. Innumerable Lakes abound within convenient drive of the city, plentifully supplied with all kinds of Fish, and the prairies and surrounding forests abound with game, desirable requisites to pleasure seekers and tourists. Boats run regularly to the celebrated Falls of St. Croix, passing through the most wild and romantic scenery in the western country, and connect with all the Mississippi steamers. Coaches run regularly between the city and St. Paul, and all the adjacent towns. Lake St. Croix is a magnificent sheet of water—being 30 miles in length, and from ½ to 3 miles in width. A good bar, stocked with the choicest liquors, attached to the house.

Terms as low as at any other first-class Hotel. ap2-1f

WESTCHESTER HOUSE,

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On the European plan. Accommodations for two hundred guests.

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Spacious Refectory, Bath Rooms, and Barber Shop, Bed-Rooms warmed gratis, and only one bed in a room. Do not believe runners or hackmen who say we are full. Servants are not allowed to receive perquisites. apl9-ly

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We take pleasure in informing the citizens of Minnesota and the whole North-West that we are now prepared to furnish, at the shortest possible notice, and upon the most reasonable terms, every variety of

BREAD, CRACKERS,
Cakes, &c., &c.,

Ever made in any first-class Steam Bakery. Having all the necessary machinery and using none but the best materials, we do not hesitate to say that we can fill any and all orders promptly and to the satisfaction of all who may favor us with their patronage. Baking of every description done to order. Goods delivered in the city free of charge. Our city Bread Wagon will call upon families at any hour of the day. Please call at our office and leave your orders. We invite every one to call and examine our establishment.

Particular attention paid to country orders.

We are prepared to fill Government contracts at the shortest notice.

my22-ly WATSON, DENSMORE & CO.

NEW BOOKS.

McClellan's Reports, bound, price $2.50.
Counsel and Comfort, by the Country Parson $1.50.
The Campaigners by Jean Paul, $1.50.
Warrington, by author of Rutlage, $1.50.
Industrial Biography, by Smiles, $1.25.
Hannah Thursby, by Bayard Taylor, $1.50.
Game of Authors and Poets, Soldiers' Portfolios, Casey's Infantry Tactics, Cook's Cavalry Tactics. New supplies of the above

At Combs' Book Store,

POST OFFICE BUILDING.

An elegant French edition of Fleming & Tibbin's English and French Dictionary, 2 vols. For sale at a bargain, at

jan29 COMBS' BOOKSTORE.

Dry Goods.

146.

FOR CHEAP

DRY GOODS

GO TO

L. C. BURT'S,

146 Third Street.

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A SPLENDID STOCK OF

SILK and CLOTH

CLOAKS, MANTILLAS

AND

CIRCULARS,

JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS

FROM

NEW YORK,

Which we will be glad to show to all

Wishing to Purchase

Also, a general stock of

DRY GOODS!

WHICH WE ARE SELLING LOW AT

THE CHEAP CASH STORE

OF

H. KNOX TAYLOR,

No. 218 Third Street, St. Paul,

Minnesota.

mh23 ly

Burbank's Column.

1864. 1864. 1864.

Winter Arrangement.

MINNESOTA STAGE COMPANY.

PASSENGER LINE.

The roads are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL

For Hastings, Red Wing, Lake City, Reed's Wabashaw, Minneiska, Winona, and La Crosse at 6½ o'clock A. M.

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Shakopee, Jordan, St. Lawrence, Belle Plain, Henderson, Le Sueur, Ottawa, Traverse de Sioux, St. Peter and Mankato—Daily at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Rosemount, Castle Rock, Northfield, Cannon City, Faribault, Medford, Clinton Falls and Owatonna, connecting at Owatonna, for Wilton, St. Mary's, Winnebago Agency and Mankato: Also for Rice Lake, Claremont, Wasioja, Mantorville, Rochester, Chatfield, and Winona—Daily at 4 A. M.

For Industriana, Anoka, Orono, Orlando, Monticello, Clearwater, St. Augusta and St. Cloud—Daily, at 7 A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria, Chippewa, Pomme de Terre, Breckinridge, Fort Abercrombie, Mondays and Thursdays at 7 o'clock A. M.

For Little Canada, Columbus, Sunrise City—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock A. M.

For further particulars inquire at the General Office on Third Street.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.
ap21-d1y Proprietors.

FOR THE CARS.

Our Omnibusses will run to and from the principal Hotels and Boats in connection with the trains of the

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Passengers and baggage will be called for in answer to orders left at the American, International and Merchants, or at our office.

jy3 J. C. BURBANK & CO.

HENRY McKENTY,

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE,

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.

Will also sell on commission Farms, Wild Land, Stores, Houses and City Lots.

January 30th, 1864.—d&wly.

The Saint Paul Press.

SAINT PAUL, JULY 14, 1864.

SHERMAN.

Military Policy of the Rebels in Georgia.

The Defenses of Atlanta—Joe. Hooker—Rebel Force—Ewell in Command.

Special Dispatch to the N. Y. Times.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, July 7.—The Government is in constant telegraphic communication with the army in Georgia, and all dispatches from Gen. Sherman are at once forwarded direct to Gen. Grant, at City Point. Gen. Grant takes the deepest interest in the great campaign of the West, as well as in that conducted in Virginia under his own eye; and although the control of operations is with Gen. Sherman, yet he is actively aided by Grant, both in the way of advice and otherwise.

The latest dispatches are dated at Marietta, which our army reached at the opening of this week. The real defensive line of the rebels in Northern Georgia is now the Chatahoochie River, some half a dozen miles north of Atlanta, though Johnston will, of course, obstruct our advance to it for as long a time as possible. Sherman confidently expects to force the passage of the river without much loss, and with much less labor than it has cost for the mountain strongholds of the rebels, which he has in succession captured. Atlanta is elaborately fortified after the fashion of the first line before Petersburg and the works around Richmond. It is very defensible, the region around, though not mountainous, being hilly, and furnishing many commanding positions. It can be flanked after we command the crossing of the Chattahoochie, by moving a short distance down the north bank of that stream, and then striking for Fayetteville, but that operation would be a perilous one for Gen. Sherman. Were the investment of the place feasible, and perhaps by rapid and skilful movement, and with our large army this may be accomplished, the whole problem of the war in the Southwest would be greatly simplified.

It is now known from captured documents that it is Jo. Johnston's purpose to retreat from Atlanta as soon as it appears that the holding of that place would be too perilous or costly. And it is not probable either that his retreat will cover as great a sweep of country as has generally been supposed. It has been thought he would make for Augusta as soon as he found it necessary to leave Atlanta. But this would uncover the whole State to us, and the rebel Governor of Georgia, with whom Jeff. Davis is in perpetual hot water, and whom he greatly dreads, peremptorily objects to this, and insists on defending the State capital to the last extremity, under threat of rebellion against the Confederacy, and assuming control of all the Georgia and other troops he can find to defend the State. Johnston, then, though he may be compelled to evacuate Atlanta, will retreat but a short distance eastward, when his policy will be to retard any further advance by Sherman, by operating upon the very long communications of the latter with all the cavalry he can command. The whole of the Georgia State militia are now in the army of Johnston.

The situation in Georgia is considered to be on the whole both strong and hopeful. If General Sherman can bring the army of Johnston to a general battle before the close of the month, there is confidence that he will succeed in practically breaking it up.

A Georgia correspondent of the *Times* says:

Gen. Hooker, I am oftentimes afraid, will not witness the termination of this war. He is a fearless hero. He seems to stake his existence against the execution of whatever he is daily appointed to carry out, and his fall need not unexpectedly be met by the republic's friends. With my love and devotion for all the noble soldiers of the Army of the Cumberland, I sincerely believe that the loss of Hooker, above any other general officer, would produce the most universal gloom and desolation. God grant that no such calamity may overtake us in this critical era of our nation's existence.

The same correspondent says:

There is a great deal of talk about the rebel army in our front, and a considerable speculation is rife as to its numerical strength. From all I can learn from those most likely to know, Johnston's army has at the present time at least sixty thousand men, including all arms of the service, not including what was at first an organization of fifteen thousand "Georgia State troops," and not including Forrest's, Roddy's, and Lee's independent cavalry forces, which may at any time be brought up with the army proper.

The prisoners and deserters who have been brought in within a few days report that Gen. Ewell has been placed in command of the rebel army of Tennessee, and that Joe Johnston goes to Virginia. I give you this latter item for what it is worth.

Presentation to the President.

The colored people of Baltimore, desirous of testifying their appreciation of the distinguished services of President Lincoln in the cause of human freedom, are about to present him with a copy of the Holy Bible, which is a masterpiece of art and taste. It is the imperial quarto of the American Bible Society, bound in purple and velvet, with heavy gold mountings appropriately engraved, and in a walnut case, lined with silk. The total cost of this elegant gift is $580,75. The inscription upon the presentation plate is as follows:

To
ABRAHAM LINCOLN,
President of the United States,
The Friend of Universal Freedom,
From
The Loyal Colored People of Baltimore,
As a Token of Respect and Gratitude.
Baltimore, 4th July, 1864.

Intrinsically valuable as this gift may be, it is of little account in comparison with the sentiment it represents or embodies. It will be properly appreciated by the great champion of Emancipation; it will take its appropriate place in the history of its efforts toward the accomplishment of that grand consummation in which Maryland has taken a leading part. It will form one of the best and proudest memorials it has ever fallen to the lot of any public man to transmit to posterity. This expression of the "respect and gratitude" of our colored citizens is highly creditable to them, and we are glad to chronicle so note-worthy an occurrence.—*Baltimore Chronicle.*

Mulligan's Operations.

Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune.

POINT OF ROCKS, July 5.—I learn that a scouting party had been sent out by Gen. Mulligan as Brigadier General from Leetown on Sunday morning, but had not proceeded far before they came upon a body of rebels who made an immediate attack upon our men. The attack was made at a small place called Bunker Hill, on the pike between Martinsburg and Winchester. Gen. Mulligan immediately ordered up his entire force, when the rebels threw out three columns—one to the left at Bunker Hill, another to the right at Leetown, and the other keeping the front towards Martinsburg, the latter evidently intending to gobble up Sigel and his command, who were at that place.

Gen. Mulligan pushed the rebels severely at Leetown, and fought them several hours, thus enabling Gen. Sigel to get away from Martinsburg. Though fighting against vastly superior numbers, Mulligan succeeded, at the proper time, in retiring in good order, and making his way towards Shephardstown and Sharpsburg, where he joined Sigel's forces who had by this time come up from Martinsburg. In the vicinity of Sharpsburg another severe but short engagement took place with the enemy between the combined forces of Sigel and Mulligan. The enemy having been felt, and being found superior in numbers to our forces, Gen. Sigel swung his column around the river towards Harper's Ferry, which he reached on the morning of the 4th, uniting his command with that of Gen. Webster, on the Maryland Heights, commanding Harper's Ferry.

Paper-Making.

Paper is now made of the coarsest material, even hay and bramble. It only requires to be machined to become good printing paper. It takes a ton and a quarter of the best cotton rags to make a ton of pulp, and those rags cost from $125 to $175 per ton. Two tons of coarse hay, costing from $20 to $25, make one ton of pulp. Twenty dollars would pay for the chemicals and twenty for labor, coal, etc. A ton of paper thus made would stand at a little over $60, saving 50 per cent.—*Round Table.*

And yet manufacturers are selling the commonest news paper at twenty-one cents a pound, and upward, or for about all publishers get for their journals, throwing in ink, press-work, type setting, clerk-hire, mailing, &c. The present price is beyond excuse, even for the greedy.

—Maximilian and wife entered the city Mexico on the 12th. Before reaching the gates of the city a cortege of about five hundred citizens on horseback, and more than two hundred carriages, belonging to the principal aristocratic families of the place, met them, who alighted to salute those who welcomed them. Juarez was still at Monterey. The son of Governor Vidaurri was in the field, with some prospects of raising a formidable force. A revolution was prepared at Saltillo, but Gen. Negrete arrested the leaders and had a couple of them shot. The Juarist chief Teilez made an attempt on Chiquahuapan, but was repulsed. It is reported that a body of Uraga's cavalry, two hundred strong, had been surprised and captured by the French. Santa Anna had gone to St. Thomas, to realize on his property, &c.

—The King of Wurtemburg—William Frederick Charles—is dead. He was born in 1781 and ascended the throne in 1816. During the lifetime of his father he fought in the Austrian army against Napoleon. In 1808 Napoleon compelled him to marry the Princess Caroline Augusta, of Bavaria, but the marriage was dissolved by mutual consent, in 1814. In 1819 he granted his subjects a constitution, and distinguished himself as a liberal monarch, until the revolution of 1848 frightened him into retro-active measures. After his divorce from his first wife, he was twice married, first to a daughter of the Emperor Paul, of Russia, by whom he had two daughters, and next to his cousin, the Princess Pauline of Wurtemburg, by whom he had his son Charles, who succeeds him. The new king is married to a daughter of Nicholas, of Russia.

—President Lincoln has sent a Major General's commission to the wife of the brave Brigadier General Harker, who lost his life while gallantly leading his men against the enemy's works at Kenashaw Mountain.

PRIZE ESSAY.

A PRIZE OF TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS FOR THE

BEST ESSAY

On the Advantages of Minnesota

AS A

Home for Emigrants,

&C., &C.

Pursuant to section 5 of an act of the Legislature of Minnesota, approved March 4, 1864, entitled "An act to organize a system for the promotion of immigration to the State of Minnesota," I hereby offer, in behalf of the State, a premium of

Two Hundred Dollars,

For the production of the best practical Essay on the advantages which Minnesota presents to the seekers of Homes in America: embracing a brief history of its rise, progress, and present status, and detailing in particular the nature of its soil, products, climatology, manufacturing facilities, and such other information as will be of value to the emigrant, and point to Minnesota as his most favored abiding place.

ALSO A PREMIUM OF

One Hundred Dollars,

For the SECOND BEST ESSAY on the above subject.

The Essays should not exceed 75 octavo pages of printed matter, and will be all the better if condensed even more.

Said Essays must be completed and forwarded to this office on or before the 1st day of September, 1864, when they will be examined by a Board appointed for that purpose by the Governor.

The privilege will be reserved to the Board of rejecting all of said Essays, if in their opinion they do not answer the purpose contemplated by the act of the Legislature.

D. BLAKELY, Secretary of State, and Commissioner of Emigration.

The Papers throughout the State please notice.

St. Paul, June 21st, 1864. je21-1md&w

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woollens, &c. Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

Put up in 25c, 50c and $1 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks, $3 and $5 for *Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.*
"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

Sold Wholesale in all large cities.
Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.
!!! BEWARE !!! of all worthless imitations.
See that "COSTAR'S" name is on each Box, Bottle and Flask, before you buy.
Address **HENRY R. COSTAR.**
PRINCIPAL DEPOT 482 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Sold by DAY & JENKS, Wholesale and Retail Agents,
mh15-d&wly St. Paul Minnesota.

Burbank's Column.

1864.

WE WOULD RESPECTFULLY call the attention of our old customers, and the public generally to the following advertisement, comprising some of the leading articles, which, (with increased facilities,) we offer to the trade:

500 bbls. Rectified Whisky.
100 bbls. Old Rye and Bourbon Whisky.
10 bbls. Holland Gin.
20 bbls. Neutral Spirits.
10 pipes and eighths do. Cogniac Brandy.
25 ½ pipes Cherry, Madeira and Port Wine.
50 baskets Champagne.
60 cases Claret and Sauterne Wine.
500 M choice brands Cigars.
300 cases Cove Oysters.
50 cases ½ and ¼ Sardines.
50 packages Prunes.
10 bbls. Zante Currants.
50 hogsheads Brown Sugar.
250 bbls. Refined Sugar.
200 packages Molasses and Syrups.
25 bags Pepper and Spice.
250 boxes Government do., assorted.
500 M G. D. Caps.
1000 sacks Salt.
15000 lbs. Bar Lead.
100 boxes Babbitt's and De Land's Saleratus.
1000 kegs of Nails and Spikes.
500 boxes assorted Window Glass.
25 cases Flasks.
500 coils Manilla Rope.
100 dozen Bed Cords.
25 pairs assorted Blocks.
50 bales Oakum.
10 barrels Pitch.
1000 packages Wagon Gear.
100 barrels Carbon Oil.
500 dozen Painted Pails and Tubs.
100 barrels Dried Fruits, assorted.
250 packages assorted Teas.
25 sacks Rio Coffee.
100 barrels Ground Coffee.
50 sacks Old Government Java Coffee.
300 packages, assorted brands, Plug Tobacco.
200 barrels Fine Cut Smoking Tobacco.
40 kegs Gold Leaf Tobacco.
250 boxes Soap.
200 boxes assorted Candles.

"SAMPLES"

Of the above articles our friends will always find us ready and willing to show them.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

Corner of Lower Levee and Sibley street,

my21-tf St. Paul, Minnesota.

Sewing Machines.

Wheeler & Wilson's

115,000

Of **them** in use in **this country** and **Europe.**

These are the **only machines** making the **Lock Stitch** with the **Rotating Hook.**

Are **profitable** and **available** a **life time.**

Equal to **ten seamstresses.**

An **annual dividend** of 100 to 500 per cent. (on their cost) may be obtained in use—by **their possessor.**

The **Glass Cloth-Presser,** (so popular,) can only be had with these Machines.

F. M. JOHNSON, Agent,
jy14 264 Third street, St. Paul.

Agencies.

EFFICIENT AGENTS WANTED

In every county in Minnesota, to sell the following Works:—Bryant's History of the Indian Massacre in Minnesota; History of Lincoln's Administration. (Every loyal man will buy this work for the campaign.) Life of Gen. Grant. Star of Bethlehem, or Guide to the Savior. (This is a new book of striking merit.) Also, Sacred Biography and History or Illustrations of the Holy Scriptures, containing descriptions of Palestine, ancient and modern, lives of the Patriarchs, Kings and Prophets and of Christ and the Apostles, Eminent Reformers, &c., &c., illustrated with numerous beautiful steel engravings, with a splendid lithograph of Christ Blessing Little Children. This is decidedly one of the best works ever put into the hands of agents. It has never been sold in Minnesota and is sold only by canvassers. Large octavo over 600 pages. Specimen copy sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of $3.00. Either of the other above mentioned books sent by mail on receipt of $1.50.

I also want agents to sell the PERFECT FAC SIMILE of the President's Emancipation Proclamation. Price reduced to one dollar, which makes it a good thing for agents. To disabled soldiers, ladies, or any person wanting a light pleasant and profitable employment I can offer the best of inducement to engage in the sale of these works. Address, with stamp,

O. C. GIBBS, P. O. Drawer 6562,
je21-1m Chicago.

UNITED STATES

PENSION AGENCY

AT

ST. PAUL, - - - MINNESOTA.

Office in Rogers' Block, 3d-st., near the Bridge, Office hours from 8 to 10 A. M.

All letters to the office must inclose stamps to pay return postage. ROBERT P. LEWIS,
nol-d tw&wly Pension Agent.

M. P. NICHOLS,

General Insurance Agent,

THIRD-ST.,

St. Paul, Minnesota.

Policies issued in the following New York Companies:

Lorillard, Metropolitan Niagara, Phenix.

AND MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INS. CO., OF NEW JERSEY.

Combined cash assets over **$6,500,000**

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FOR SALE.

Store and dwelling on Jackson street, corner of Ninth. Enquire of

W. C. MORRISON, or
MORGAN & McCLOUD,
je15-tf Real Estate Agents.

Patent Medicines, &c.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS,
LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS,
LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS,

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY,
THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY,
THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY,

ARE NATURE'S GREAT RESTORER,
ARE NATURE'S GREAT RESTORER,
ARE NATURE'S GREAT RESTORER,

And always remove

OBSTRUCTIONS OF NATURE.
OBSTRUCTIONS OF NATURE.
OBSTRUCTIONS OF NATURE.

Being a scientifically prepared

FLUID PREPARATION,
FLUID PREPARATION,
FLUID PREPARATION,

THEY ARE BETTER THAN PILLS,
THEY ARE BETTER THAN PILLS,
THEY ARE BETTER THAN PILLS,

And are, in the most obstinate cases,

SURE TO DO GOOD,
SURE TO DO GOOD,
SURE TO DO GOOD,

AND CANNOT DO HARM,
AND CANNOT DO HARM,
AND CANNOT DO HARM.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Are safe at all times, except during pregnancy

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Observe carefully the directions around each bottle.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Are no "got up compound" to impose upon public credulity but the prescription of Dr. John L. Lyon, now practicing physician in New Haven, Ct., at 105 Chapel street, who guarantees their efficacy, will answer all correspondence concerning them, and all other specialities, and give particular directions of all private diseases and female complaints, personally or by mail.

Dr. John L. Lyon's discovery, known as LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS for females, stand before the public to-day, superior as a diuretic, unsurpassed as a specific, for the cure of all harrassing female complaints, compounded from a formula that is the result of his extensive experience and by him guaranteed to remove all irregularities or suppressed nature, and warranted safe at all times, except when in certain situations, particularly explained in the directions around each bottle, which all should carefully read and understand.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS cost but a trifle, and their worth, in comparison to their cost, is like gold to sand.

Doctor Lyon asks you who are suffering from irregularities will you not make one more trial of his renowned Periodical Drops, which he warrants will satisfy you in every instance.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS are sold by Druggists everywhere, in city, village and country, at $1 per bottle, or all orders by mail will be promptly attended to by DR. JOHN L. LYON, New Haven, Ct.

LORD & SMITH,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
23 Lake street, Chicago,
f&sa my20-ly General Western Agent.

Watches and Jewelry.

D. C. GREENLEAF'S

FASHIONABLE

JEWELRY STORE,

262 Third Street,

ST. PAUL,

Manufacturer of pure Silver Ware, and Solid Gold Jewelry, Hair Work, all kinds of Army Badges, &c. Also, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

CLOCKS, WATCHES,

Jewelry of all kinds, Diamonds, rich Silver Ware, Plated Goods, &c., &c. The oldest established House in St. Paul.

My stock is now complete and much larger than any other establishment of the kind this side of Chicago. I have in store a very large assortment of American Watches, fresh from the factory, which will be sold at factory prices. Also, 100 cases of

SETH THOMAS' CLOCKS AND TIMEPIECES,

Of which I am the authorized Agent. Also, the large wholesale stock of various kinds of

Yankee Clocks,

Which will be sold at a small advance from eastern prices. No pains will be spared to increase my large and extensive trade and meet the demands of all.

I never advertise goods that I have not got.

All Goods WARRANTED to be precisely as represented. Cash paid for old Gold and Silver.

A full supply of Watch material always on hand. Particular attention paid to repairing every description of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

All kinds of new wheels and parts of the Watch manufactured to order for the trade, at a reasonable discount.

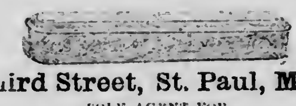
Store in Greenleaf's Block, opposite Concert Hall, and near the Postoffice.

mh25-tf D. C. GREENLEAF.

Miscellaneous.

JOHN A. STEES,

UNDERTAKER,



Third Street, St. Paul, Min.,

SOLE AGENT FOR

FISK'S PATENT METALIC BURIAL CASES AND CASKETS,

Cloth Caskets and Wooden Coffins, of the latest style, constantly on hand.

Hearses, Carriages and everything necessary for a funeral furnished at the shortest notice. Residence on Canada-st., above Tenth.

feb17-ly

DR. M. FOSSION, lately arrived from France, has taken an office in Minnesota street, between Fifth and Sixth streets, where he will remain permanently and devote his time and attention to the practice of Medicine and Surgery. Particular attention paid to cases of Consumption, Erysipelas, Typhus Fever and to all kinds of sickness. Call at the office between Fifth and Sixth-sts.

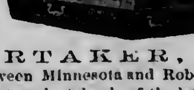
Free consultations for the poor will be given every Tuesday morning. je29 eod3m

PROPRIETORS OF THE CHICAGO PAINT WORKS.—White Lead, Zinc, White Colors and Varnishes. my17 2m.

HAPPINESS OR MISERY?—THAT IS THE QUESTION.—The proprietors of the New York Museum of Anatomy and Medicine have issued free FOUR of their most interesting Lectures on Marriage and its disqualifications, Nervous Debility, Premature Decline of Manhood, Loss of Energy and Vital Power.

These invaluable Lectures have been the means of enlightening and saving thousands, and will be forwarded free, on receipt of four stamps, by addressing SECRETARY, New York Museum of Anatomy and Medicine, 618 Broadway, New York. mh27-9m

COMPETITION IS THE LIFE OF TRADE.



J. LAREAU,

UNDERTAKER,

Fourth Street, between Minnesota and Robert.

200 Coffins, walnut and stained, of the latest style, at a slight advance on cost. Hearses and Carriages furnished when desired. Try me. my26

OLD PAPERS FOR SALE AT this Office.

Legal Notices.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default has been made in the condition of a certain mortgage executed by Bushrod W. Lott, mortgagor, to Matilda Young, mortgagee, bearing date, and duly acknowledged by said mortgagor, on the seventeenth day of August, A. D., 1858, which mortgage contains the usual power of sale to the said mortgagee and her assigns, and was duly filed for record in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Ramsey, and State of Minnesota, on the said 17th day of August, A. D. 1858, at 2 o'clock and 45 minutes P. M. of that day, and was thereupon duly recorded in said office, in book "N" of Mortgages, at pages 388 and 389, and which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one thousand five hundred and eighty dollars and interest, in one year from the date thereof, according to the condition of a certain promissory note made by said Bushrod W. Lott, payable to the said Matilda Young, or order, bearing even date with said mortgage and therein referred to. Said mortgage, with the said note, as well as the judgment hereinafter mentioned was duly assigned by the said mortgagee to the undersigned, Charles A. Morgan, on the second day of May, A. D. 1864, by an instrument in writing, duly executed and acknowledged by said mortgagee, and bearing date on that day, and said instrument of assignment was afterwards and on the 26th day of May, A. D. 1864, at four o'clock and forty-five minutes P. M., duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds aforesaid, in book "B" of Assignments, at page 387; and there is claimed to be, and is actually due upon said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of five hundred and seventy-eight dollars and seventy-eight cents ($578.78.)

In an action brought upon said promissory note in the District Court of the Second Judicial District of the State of Minnesota, judgment was rendered against the said Bushrod W. Lott, and in favor of Richard M. Young, (then the husband of said Matilda Young, but since deceased,) and the said Matilda Young, on the 4th day of October, A. D. 1859, upon which judgment execution was duly issued on the 17th day of October, A. D. 1859, and was afterwards duly returned in part unsatisfied: No suit or proceeding at law other than that above mentioned has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured by said mortgage or any part thereof:

The mortgaged premises are described as follows: All those certain pieces or parcels of land situate and lying in Ramsey County, Minnesota, known and designated as lot number six in block number seven, and lot number two in block number nine in Whitney & Smith's Addition to the town of St. Paul, according to the plat of said Addition, as recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Ramsey county.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the Statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the said mortgaged premises, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Saint Paul, in said County of Ramsey, on Monday, the 25th day of July, A. D. 1864, at ten o'clock A. M. of that day.

Dated St. Paul, June 10th, A. D. 1864.

CHARLES A. MORGAN,
Assignee of Mortgage.

BIGELOW & DALRYMPLE,
f-je10-6w Att'ys for Assignee of Mortgage.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default has been made in the condition of a certain mortgage executed by Joseph W. Smyth and Ann Smyth, his wife, of Saint Paul, Minnesota, mortgagors, to Lorinda Morrow of the same place, mortgagee, bearing date on the twenty-ninth day of December, A. D. 1860, which mortgage (containing a power of sale that by such default has become operative) was duly acknowledged by said mortgagors, on the thirty-first day of December A. D. 1860, and was filed for record in the office of the Register of Deeds of Ramsey County, Minnesota, on said thirty-first day of December, A. D. 1860, at four o'clock and twenty minutes P. M., and was thereupon, with the certificate of the acknowledgment thereof as aforesaid endorsed thereon, duly recorded in said office in Book "R" of mortgages, at pages 263, 264 and 265: said mortgage was given to secure the payment of the sum of two hundred and seventy dollars and interest, according to the conditions of two certain promissory notes bearing even date with said mortgage, executed by the said mortgagors to the said mortgagee, one for the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars payable one year after the date thereof with interest payable semi-annually at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum from date until paid, and the other for the sum of twenty dollars, which last mentioned note has been paid. There is claimed to be due, and is actually due at the date of this notice upon the promissory note first above described and secured by said mortgage, the sum of two hundred and thirty-two dollars and seventy-six cents, and no suit or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof. The mortgaged premises are described as follows: All those tracts or parcels of land lying and being in the County of Ramsey and State of Minnesota, described as follows, to wit: Lot numbered twenty-five (25) in block numbered fourteen (14), lots numbered four (4) and twenty-two (22) in block numbered fifteen (15), and lots numbered one (1), two (2), three (3), twenty-eight (28) and twenty-nine (29) in block numbered sixteen (16), all in Mackubin & Marshall's Addition to Saint Paul, according to the plat thereof duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Ramsey County; of which said mortgaged premises above described there has been released from the lien of said mortgage said lot numbered twenty-five (25) in block numbered fourteen (14), and said lot numbered twenty-two (22) in block numbered fifteen (15).

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the Statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the said mortgaged premises, except that part thereof released from the lien of said mortgage as aforesaid, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Saint Paul, in said County of Ramsey, on Monday, the twenty-fifth day of July, A. D. 1864, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

Dated St. Paul, June 10th, 1864.

LORINDA MORROW,
Mortgagee.

BIGELOW & DALRYMPLE,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. f-je10-6w

CHANCERY SALE — DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—IN AND FOR THE DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA.

Samuel Parry vs. Isaac M. Webb and Lizzie M. Webb, his wife

FORECLOSURE IN CHANCERY.

Decree, October Term, A. D. 1860—$1,042.96-100, with interest and costs.

Pursuant to the decretal order of the said Court, made in this cause at the October Term, A. D. 1860, the undersigned, Special Master in Chancery appointed by said Court, to execute said decree, will sell at public auction, to the highest cash bidder, on

SATURDAY, THE TWELFTH DAY OF AUGUST, 1864,

At eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the front entrance to the place of holding said Court, in Brown's Block, Third street, in the city of Saint Paul, in said District of Minnesota, the following described lands, situate in Dakota County, State of Minnesota, to wit: The southwest quarter of section number four (4) in township one hundred and thirteen (113) north of range number nineteen (19) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres, more or less, with the appurtenances.

St. Paul, Min., June 24th, 1864.

WM. A. SPENCER,
Special Master in Chancery.
H. L. Moss Plaintiff's Solicitor. 1je24-td

STATE OF MINNESOTA—COUNTY OF RAMSEY—ss.

To Henry B. Welcome:

You are hereby notified that a writ of attachment has been issued against you, and your property attached, to satisfy the demand of Alexander Ramsey, amounting to forty-two dollars:

Now, unless you shall appear before E. Burnand, a Justice of the Peace, in and for said County, at his office, in the city of Saint Paul, on the 30th day of July, 1864, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, judgment will be rendered against you, and your property sold to pay the debt.

Dated this 7th day of July, 1864.

JOS. LEWIS,
fJy8-4w Agent for A. Ramsey.

Boots & Shoes.

NEW GAITERS & BALMORALS

I have just received by express a very fine assortment of

Ladies', Misses' and Children's

Fine Gaiters

AND BALMORALS,

Which I can recommend with much confidence. Very small profits and very quick sales, is the order with me.

JOHN HUBEL,
ap10-ly Kilpatrick's old place.

FIRST OF THE SEASON

NEW

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Just Received at

WM. J. SMITH & CO'S.

mh17-ly

COTTAGE GROVE LAND

FOR SALE—Part on long time, ¼ section Prairie, Meadow, Wood, Water and Stone.

HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.

June 13th, 1864.—je14-1m

Hardware.

J. B. BRADEN,

Has now received from the Eastern Manufacturers a full and complete assortment of

IRON,

Hardware, Nails,

Steel of all kinds, Springs, Axles, Bolts, Nuts, Axes, Horse Shoes, Horse Nails, Sleigh Shoes, Thimble Skeins, Carriage Trimmings,

Wagon and Buggy Wood,

Iron Kettles, Coal, Window Glass and Sash, and all other Goods in our line, at Wholesale and Retail.

Warehouse 154 Third street, St. Paul.

sp17-ly

SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS

WILL BE OFFERED TO ALL

Purchasers of Stove,

STOVE WARE,

TINNERS' STOCK, &c.

TIN WARE sold to the trade at Chicago prices.

Also, sole agent for

P. P. STEWART'S

CELEBRATED SUMMER AND WINTER

Cooking Stove,

Which Has No Equal.

It will pay for itself in the saving of fuel, besides the many comforts and conveniences it affords to all good Housewives.

ALL STOVES ARE WARRANTED TO GIVE PERFECT SATISFACTION.

Call and examine Stock and Prices.

N. B. HARWOOD.

mh26-ly

G. W. NICOLS & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Hardware, Stoves and Tinware,

TINNERS' STOCK, FARMING IMPLEMENTS, ETC., ETC.,

Are now receiving a large and handsome assortment of goods in their line, to which the attention of purchasers is invited.

Having secured the services of a first-rate mechanic from an Eastern city, as foreman in the manufacturing department of their business, they give particular attention to

Plumbing, Roofing, Guttering,

And all work of that sort.

Warranted to give satisfaction.

feb17-ly 340 Third Street.

CARBON OIL.

Carbon Oil by the Barrel.

For sale low.

je5-tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO

PIONEER FOUNDRY AND AGRICULTURAL WORKS,

ST. PAUL, - - - MINNESOTA,

Manufactures all kinds of Machinery, Steam Engines, Horse Powers, Mill and Machine Castings of all descriptions. Having the largest assortment of Patterns of any establishment in this State, we are prepared to do all kinds of Iron and Brass Casting, or finishing, promptly, at the lowest Eastern rates. Particular attention given to Threshing Machine, Steam Engine and Boiler repairing.

au11 GILMAN & CO.

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS

New and second hand, for sale extremely low, at the Pioneer Foundry.

au11 GILMAN & CO

DEERE'S

CELEBRATED

MOLINE PLOWS,

For sale by

NICOLS, DEAN & CO.,
my20-tf Agents for St. Paul.

CORDAGE, SLEIGH SHOES AND FANNING MILLS.

For sale by

je14-tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

SHEET IRON, TIN PLATE, COPPER BOTTOMS,

ZINC AND TINNERS' STOCK,

For sale by

NICOLS, DEAN & CO. ap24-ly

Breweries.

NORTH WESTERN

Ale and Porter Brewery,

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

DREWRY & SCOTTEN

Brewers of

Stock and Cream Ale and Porter.

Delivered to any part of the city in Barrels, Half and Quarter Barrels.

ALSO

Bottled Ale & Porter

EXPRESSLY FOR HOTEL AND FAMILY USE.

Orders from the country solicited.

Jan5-ly

CHICAGO BREWERY.

"LILL" & DIVERSY

BREWERS OF

LILL'S STOCK

AND

Cream Pale Ale,

LAGER BEER,

PORTER AND BROWN STOUT

FOR SALE BY

WM. CONSTANS,

mh26-ly AGENT, ST. PAUL.

Miscellaneous.

300 MEN.

WANTED,

Three Hundred Men, to work on the LAKE SUPERIOR AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD.

Apply on the work, or at the office of William Branch, on Seventh Street, near Olive, immediately.

WILLIAM BRANCH.

June 22, 1864. je22-tf

BRING IN YOUR OLD RAGS.

Bring in your Old Copper!
Bring in your Old Brass!
Bring in your Old Pewter
Bring in your Old Iron!
Bring in your Old Lead!
Bring in your Old Zinc!

And get the highest price, in CASH!

mar14-tf WEST & CO., Robert-st., St. Paul.

ICE! ICE! ICE!

The undersigned is again prepared to furnish Families, and Boats, as he has done for thirteen years. CHAS. SYMONDS, Agent.

March 26th, 1864. mh26-3m

THE CITY.

Supreme Court.—*Eighth Day.* The State (for the benefit of Scott County.) Plaintiff in error, vs. William Cressey and John Augustus Benson, Defendant in error. Briefs to be furnished.

Jno. Chapman, by Guardian, respondent, vs. Miles W. Dodd, Appellant. Argued on part of appellant by R. Welles, and brief submitted by C. G. Ripley for respondent.

Ninth Day.—Felix Paquire, Plaintiff in error, vs. Jno. B. Brady, Defendant in error. Argued and submitted.

Asa H. Jacobs, *et al.* Respondents vs. John Hoover, *et al.* Appellants. Batchelder and Buckham for Respondents. Berry and Perkins for Appellant. Argued and submitted.

Luke Hulet *et al.* Appellants vs. Alex. Faribault *et al.* Respondents. Berry and Perkins for Appellant, G. E. Cole for respondent. The parties by counsel having agreed that the judgment of court below may be affirmed, it was so ordered.

Robert H. Garrett, Plaintiff in error, vs. State of Minnesota, Defendant in error. Parties having consented to the dismissal of suit of error, it was so ordered.

Mathew Findley, Respondent vs. Patrick Quirk, Appellant, Batchelder and Buckham for Respondent, G. E. Cole for Appellant. Argued and submitted.

Adjourned.

The Good Templar's Pic Nic, at Lake Harriet, on Wednesday, was a really grand affair, and hugely enjoyed by all present. About sixty persons went from St. Paul in carriages, and were joined by as many more at St. Anthony and Minneapolis. The gay throng then repaired to a beautiful grove on Lake Harriet, where a table was set, and while some sailed on the lake, and others indulged in various games, some prepared the dinner, which was got up with the profuse liberality that Minnesota ladies always show. The entire day passed off with fine enjoyment, and all present declare that it was *the* pic nic of the season. The Good Templars know how to get things up right.

The Theatre.—The play of the Stranger at Macfarland's Theatre last night, was very ably acted. Mr. Meldrum as the Stranger, and Miss Josephine Tyson as Mrs. Haller, were especially successful.

To-night that thrilling and sentimental Tragedy "Camille," will be presented with a powerful cast. Mr. Meldrum appears as Armand Duval, and Miss Josephine Tyson will sustain the difficult character of Camille. Owing to the length of the play, there will be no afterpiece.

The Troupe grows in public estimation each night. Many suppose that good acting is out of the question in a Theatre of this kind. This is a mistake. The acting of the Troupe is equal to the average of Eastern Theatres, and the plays are well rendered.

The Second Regiment will not arrive in a body as it was hoped, but are coming along in squads. Of course, this prevents giving any public reception to them as was intended, but it the design of their friends to give them a banquet after they all arrive. This is well. These heroes should not fail to have such a well deserved demonstration of respect and gratitude. If they have not earned this little tribute by their three years of hardship and exposure to danger, then never were brave men entitled to honor at the hands of the countrymen for whose liberties and rights they periled their live.

Police Court.—Several parties, 15 in all, were arraigned for violation of the ordinance prohibiting houses of prostitution, and paid fines to the amount of $175.

Stephen Jones, drunk and disorderly, was fined $3 and costs.

Philip Filer, for resisting Pound Master, was fined $5 and costs.

"Dutch Mary" was brought up to the calaboose on a dray, for the sixth time recently, very drunk. She was sent to jail for one week.

We acknowledge the receipt of the following valuable musical publications, from S. T. Burton, music publisher, 538, Broadway, New York:

The New Temple Carmina, a collection of Church Music, mostly selected from the works of the best European composers, arranged and adapted for churches of different denominations, in the form of Anthems, Sentences, Chants, and the usual variety of metrical tunes; comprising one of the most complete collections ever published. By George Kingsley, author of the "Harp of David," "Sacred Choir," "Social and Juvenile Choir." etc. New York: published by S. T. Gordon, 538 Broadway.

Czerny's 100 Progressive Lessons, (Recreations Musicales) Easily Arranged and Carefully Fingered. By Paul Czerny. New York: published by S. T. Gordon, 538 Broadway.

"Tidings Must be Conveyed;" song and chorus, founded on an incident connected with the battle of Gettysburg. Written and composed by P. Hancox. New York: published by S. T. Gordon, 538 Broadway.

"Do they Think of me at Home;" one of the "Fireside Gems," a selection of favorite songs from the best authors. Published by S. T. Gordon & Co., 538 Broadway, New York.

The above musical works are for sale at the music store of F. O. Wilder & Co., 230 Third st., St. Paul, Minn.

The Ice-Cream Festival given by the ladies of Minneapolis on Wednsday evening, at Harrison's Hall, for the benefit of the Sanitary Commission, was a complete success. It netted $270 to the cause, and was besides productive of much pleasure to those present.

Rev. E. E. Edwards of St. Paul, has been commissioned Chaplain of the Seventh Regiment. No better appointment could have been made. Mr. Edwards has every qualification for the post, and cannot fail to do much good in the new field of labor to which he has been called.

The Weather for several days has been remarkably sultry. Although it may be good weather for "corn," which is growing splendidly, yet the human race is suffering severely, and can only bear the affliction by copious libations of ice-water.

Mechanics and Laborers Wanted.—We call attention to the advertisement of W. W. Folsom, offering extraordinary inducements to mechanics and laborers.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Worms! Worms!!—Mothers Save your Children.—Thousands of children die yearly from Worms whose lives might be saved. Mothers use Dr. CHURCHILL'S WORM LOZENGES which will surely kill and expel them from your children. Children will eat them as readily as any candy. For Coughs, Colds, &c., use Shield's Compound Cough Lozenges, the most pleasant and effectual remedy discovered.

For sale by all Druggists.

EDWARD H. BIGGS,
jy1-d tw&w Agent for Saint Paul, Min.

To Rent.—Three up stairs rooms suitable for a family, with good well in yard. Enquire of S. S. Patten, Jackson street below 7th. tf.

Metropolitan Hall.—Spring Chickens, Brook Trout, Pigeons, Chops, Steaks, &c. every day at the restaurant tables. Chicken Soup at the 11 o'clock lunch every day. Fresh Cucumbers every day. Ice Cream at all hours—every variety. Separate entrance and room for ladies. d1m

Passengers by the Prairie du Chien and Dunlieth line will leave on the G. H Gray daily and connect with the lower boats at Prescott. tf

First National Bank, St. Paul. July 1st, 1864.—On and after this date bankable funds will consist only of

Legal Tender Notes,
National Currency,
Banks of Minnesota, that redeem will in the State.

Uncurrent funds credited at the following rates of discount:

New York and New England	½
Wisconsin, Iowa, and Illinois	½
Bank of State of Ohio and Indiana	½
New Jersey and Pennsylvania	1
Delaware and Maryland	5
Michigan	1

jy1 H. THOMPSON, Cashier.

Home Life Insurance Company, New York, offers the most liberal advantages to parties desiring to effect insurance.

REV. EDW'D. EGGLESTON,
State Agent for Minnesota,
th no19-t sept 2'64 St. Paul.

Change of Time.—Hereafter, until farther notice, the Prairie Du Chien Boat will leave at 3 o'clock, p. m.

Connecting with the fine first class steamers of that line before dark, thus avoiding the night changes. tf

"I Try to Please."—John Haggenmiller has just concluded refitting and renovating his Saloon and Hall on Roberts Street, which will now compare in style and neatness with any establishment in the city. He has erected a magnificent Fountain for draughting Ale, Beer and Porter; and to take a "smile" from either will make your teeth ache and your mouth water for more. John has furnished his bar with the finest liquors the market affords. His cigars can be better judged when tested. His stock of cigars are of the finest brands. je9-3m

The place to buy clothing is at Eastwood & Morrison's. They have a fine stock of light and dark cassimere pants and vests. Fine black cloth coats; also fancy and plain cassimeres, made up in the best style and latest fashions, which they will sell at very low prices. Give them a call and see for yourselves. They will sell the above at wholesale or retail, at prices lower than the same can be purchased in the West. Rogers' Block, eight doors above the bridge.

Union Hall.—George Benz proprietor. This Hall has lately been refitted in a manner making it the finest place of resort in the city. Mr. Benz has introduced three of Phelan's fine marble bed Billiard Tables in the Hall, and has created a splendid patent air fountain for Ales and Porter on draught. The Bar is always supplied with the finest Liquors and Cigars. He keeps constantly on draught Philadelphia Ales and Porter. Genuine Reinish wines (direct importation) from Germany—all the vintages—on hand. Extra fine Brandies, Sherry wine, Port wine, (for medical purposes,) by the bottle or gallon. je28-d1y

A Beautiful Complexion, free from Tan, Pimples and Freckles, may easily be procured by using the "Balm of Thousand Flowers." For shaving it is unsurpassed. It is composed of palm oil, honey, and other valuable articles, highly perfumed by its own ingredients, and when used for washing, night and morning, renders the skin soft and white, and free from blemish Price 50 cents. For sale by

DAY & JENKS, St. Paul, and
sept19-eow1v N. H. HEMIUP, St. Anthony.

The American Express Company would respectfully announce to the Merchants of this city and vicinity that they are now prepared to bring forward from La Crosse, Wis. and deliver to points of destination all "Merchants' Dispatch" and ordinary Railroad freight.

Merchants and others who may wish to avail themselves of this means of transportation, will please mark their goods to our care at La Crosse, at the same time giving us notice so that we may see that such goods are delivered to us at La Crosse, without any unnecessary delay.

For tariff rates call at their office, 219 Third-st. opposite Stage Office.

dec9 E. F. WARNER, Agent.

"Half-Breed Script."—A few pieces wanted by
jy10-1w THOMPSON BROS.

Office of the Detroit and Milwaukee R. R. and Steamship Line Western Agency, corner Main and Wisconsin-sts., Milwaukee, June 10th, 1864.—O. Curtis, Esq., *Dear Sir:* It gives me great pleasure to inform you that I have succeeded in making a change by which connections are made both ways by our line and the Prairie du Chien. Our boat hereafter will leave daily, Sundays excepted, at 6 p. m., or on arrival of Prairie du Chien train, which is due at six p. m. When that train is on time, our boat will never leave until we get passengers and baggage from trains. This is reliable. Please advise your passengers and do us all the good you can.

C. D. PALMER,
je11-tf Gen. West'n Pass. Agent.

Decisions of Provost-Marshal Averill Regarding Change of Enrollment.

Acting Ass't Pro.-Mar. General's Office, St. Paul, Minn., July 11, 1864.

Capt. Geo. H. Keith, Provost-Marshal Second District Minnesota:

Captain—As many inquiries are made with reference to change of residence and liability to the draft, I deem it proper to invite your attention to the following facts and rules, for your government and action in such cases:

1. Every man owing military service should expect to be enrolled and be liable to draft in some place. Wherever his proper residence may be at the time of enrollment he may expect to be liable to a draft. Should he subsequently change his residence and wish thereby to change his liability to service, he may report himself promptly to the Board of Enrollment of the district into which he moves and claims a bona fide residence, and must produce satisfactory evidence to said Board of Enrollment that he has made such change in good faith. The Board of Enrollment will then enter his name upon the roll of said district, and furnish him a certificate thereof, and serve due notification on the other Board of Enrollment concerned.

2. It should be fully understood that if a man changes his residence and neglects to report himself, as above expressed, in order to be properly placed upon record, he will be liable to draft in the town or sub-district *only* where he was first enrolled. This right of change of enrollment and liability to draft is applicable in any bona fide change of residence either from another State to this, or from one town to another within the State.

3. It must be remembered that he who desires such change of enrollment should do it at the first possible date. Should such action be delayed until after the Board has formed and reported the proper draft quotas, the application could not be received, because a man anxious to escape from his liability to duty could, upon learning the quotas and credits of different towns, change his residence at will into some sub-district which may have furnished so largely in excess on former calls as to render such sub-district free from draft, and thus avoid all liability to service.

I am, Captain, very respectfully, your obedient servant.

JNO. T. AVERILL,
Lieut. Col. and A. A. P. M. G.

THE ALABAMA AND THE KEARSAGE.

Letters from Commodore Winslow and Master Stoddard.

Secretary Welles to Commodore Winslow.

Commodore Winslow of the Kearsage has addressed a letter to the London Daily *News*, in which he states that he did not send any challenge, but Semmes sent a request to Winslow not to leave, as he would fight the Kearsage, and would only occupy a day or two in preparations. Five days, however, elapsed before they were completed.

Commodore Winslow says that in defence of the engines on the outside the Kearsage, he had "stopped" up and down her sheet chains. These were stopped with marline and eyebolts, which extended some twenty feet. This was done by the hands of the Kearsage. The whole was covered by light plank to prevent dirt collecting. It was for the purpose of protecting the engines when there was no coal in the upper part of the bunkers, as was the case when the action took place.

The Alabama toward the last hoisted sail to get away, when the Kearsage was laid across her bows, and would have raked her had she not surrendered, which she then did by trying to get her flags down, and showing a white flag over her stern.

The Kearsage received twenty eight shots above and below. The best shots were abaft her mainmast, and two shots which cut the chain-tops, the shell of which broke the wood covering. They were too high to damage the boiler, had they penetrated. The Kearsage was only slightly damaged, and it was suppsed on board that the action for hot work had just commenced when it ended.

HOW SEMMES ESCAPED.

The following letter also appears in the London *Daily News:*

To the Editor of the Daily News:

Sir:—I desire to bring to the notice of the Yacht Clubs of England the conduct of the commander of the Deerhound, which followed the engagement of the Alabama and Kearsage. After the Alabama had struck and her condition was unknown, her boats were observed to be lowering, one of which pulled directly towards the Kearsage, with an officer and several wounded men. The officer stated that the ship had surrendered some time before the Kearsage slacked firing, and the remaining parts of the flag had been hauled down, and at last a white flag shown, and requesting that the boats might be sent to rescue life, as the Alabama was fast sinking.

Immediately the two boats remaining undisabled were called away, and the emergency was so great that the officer in command of the Alabama's boat was permitted to shove off to assist in this humane duty. It was now seen that the Alabama was settling fast. The Captain of the Kearsage immediately hailed the Deerhound to windward, and stated her condition, requesting that he would run down and assist to pick up the men. The Alabama went down in two minutes afterwards. The Deerhound lowered her boats, and was active in picking up the struggling crew, and it was seen that the officer who had come on board the Kearsage at first to surrender had gone with others to the Deerhound and had shoved off the boat, leaving a large number of the Alabama's wounded and men struggling in the water. Shortly afterwards the Deerhound was seen moving off, and I reported to Captain Winslow. The answer I received from him was, it was impossible, the yacht was simply coming round; no commander could be guilty of such dastardly conduct, when he had been requested and permitted in the cause of humanity to save the lives of prisoners, to run off with them. But it was true, and Captain Winslow had to regret that he had not opened his guns on the Deerhound.

It was afterwards discovered that the Deerhound was a consort of the Alabama, and the night before had received many valuable articles for safe keeping from the Alabama. Capt. Winslow maintains that all persons that the Deerhound took are prisoners; and his opinion, from his knowledge of Captain Semmes, is that he is too honorable, whatever the cost, to seek exemption by an act so dishonorable, and which would forever exclude all clemency. Now, sir, I have not the same opinion of Captain Semmes's honor. We shall see.

I am, &c., E. M. STODDARD,
Master.

A Paris correspondent of the New York *World* has the following on the same subject:

"The escape of Captain Semmes is much to be regretted, but there is no doubt that the Captain of the Deerhound went out as tender to the Alabama, being prepared to carry the Captain away if it were possible. It is stated in the papers that the chronometers taken by Captain Semmes were deposited with his will and other valuables with a banker in Cherbourg. This is true only with regard to the will and a few jewels; the chronometers were sent on board the Deerhound at three o'clock on Sunday morning! and are now in possession of Captain Semmes at Southampton!

Captain Winslow was amazed at the perfidy of the British captain, not believing it possible that a gentleman could be capable of offering his service to another gentleman for the purpose of assisting his enemy. Captain Semmes concealed himself under a tarpaulin of one of the English boats, and thus escaped being taken by one of the Keasarge's boats.

SECRETARY WELLES TO COMMODORE WINSLOW.

Secretary Welles has sent to Commodore Winslow, of the Kearsage, the following recognition of his services in the destruction of the Alabama:

Navy Department, July 6, 1864 — *Sir*—Your brief dispatch of the 19th and 20th ultimo, informing the Department that the piratical craft Alabama or "290" had been sunk on the 19th of June, near Meridian, by the Kearsage, under your command were this day received. I congratulate you on your good fortune in meeting this vessel which had so long avoided the fastest ships and some of the most vigilant and intelligent officers of the service; and for the ability displayed in this combat you have the thanks of the Department.

You will please express to the officers and crew of the Kearsage the satisfaction of the Government at the victory over a vessel superior in tonnage, superior in number of guns, and superior in the number of her crew. The battle was so brief, the victory so decisive, and the comparative results so striking, that the country will be reminded of the brilliant actions of our infant navy, which have been repeated and illustrated in this engagement.

The Alabama represented the best maritime effort of the most skilled English workshops. Her battery was composed of the well-tried 32-pounders of 57 cwt., of the famous 68-pounder of the British navy, and the only successful rifled 100 pounder yet produced in England. The crew were generally recruited in Great Britian, and many of them received superior training on board Her Majesty's gunnery ship, the Excellent.

The Kearsage is one of the first gunboats built at our navy yards at the commencement of the rebellion, and lacks the improvements of vessels now under construction. The principal guns composing her battery had never been previously tried in an exclusively naval engagement, yet in one hour you succeeded in sinking your antagonist, thus fully ending her predatory career, and killed many of her crew, without injury to the Kearsage or the loss of a single life on your vessel. Our countrymen have reason to be satisfied that in this, as in every naval action of this unhappy war, neither the ships, the guns nor the crew have detoriorated, but that they maintain the abilities and continue the renown which ever adorned our naval annals.

The President has signified his intention to recommend that you receive a vote of thanks, in order that you may be advanced to the grade of Commodore.

Lieutenant-Commander Jas. S. Thornton, the executive officer of the Kearsage, will be recommended to the Senate for advancement ten numbers in his grade, and you will report to the Department the names of any others of the officers or crew whose good conduct on the occasion entitles them to especial mention.

Very respectfully,
GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy.

Capt. John A. Winslow, U. S. N., com. U. S. steamer Kearsage, Cherbourg, France.

First Lieutenant W. W. Wilson has been commissioned Captain of Co. B, 2d Minn., vice Harkins, resigned.

Monetary & Commercial.

MONETARY.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Money Market.

New York, July 14—1 p. m.

Gold closed at 265.

U. S. 6's, 67; 112, do 81; coupons, 2¾; 52's coupons, 104; 1 year certificates 93½.

SECOND DISPATCH.

Gold irregular, unsettled, and lower, opening at 268, and declining to 261½; advancing to 263, and closing at 258½.

COMMERCIAL.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Market.

New York, July 14—1 p. m.

Flour favors buyers, 11@11,15; Ex. St., 11,25@11,40; R. H. O.

Wheat dull and unchanged.

Circular No. 25.

War Department,
Provost Marshal General's Office,
Washington, D. C., June 26, 1864.

Persons not fit for military duty and not liable to draft, from age or other causes, have expressed a desire to be personally represented in the Army. In addition to the contributions they have made in the way of bounties, they propose to procure at their own expense, and present for enlistment, recruits to represent them in the service. Such practical patriotism is worthy of special commendation and encouragement. Provost Marshals, and all other officers acting under this Bureau, are ordered to furnish all the facilities in their power to enlist and muster promptly the acceptable *representative recruits* presented, in accordance with the design herein set forth.

The name of the person whom the recruit represents, will be noted on the Enlistment and Descriptive Roll of the recruit, and will be carried forward from those papers to the other official records which form his military history.

Suitably prepared certificates of this *personal representation* in the service will be forwarded from this office, to be filled out and issued by Provost Marshals to the persons who put in *representative recruits.*

JAMES B. FRY,
Provost Marshal General.

Washington, June 28th, 1864.

Lt. Col. Averill, A. A. P. M. General:

I desire you to secure all the attention possible to Circular 25 from this office, in relation to Representative Recruits.

These Recruits will, of course, be credited as others on the quotas for draft.

jy6-1w [Signed] JAS. B. FRY.

PROPOSALS FOR HAY.

Assistant Quartermaster's Office
Fort Ridgely, Minnesota,
July 12th, 1864.

Sealed Proposals

In duplicate, will be received at this office until

12 o'Clock, M.,

JULY 28th, 1864,

For the delivery of

One Thousand (1000) Tons good

MERCHANTABLE HAY,

AT

Fort Ridgely, Minnesota.

One hundred tons of which to be delivered on or before the 20th day of August, 1864, the remainder to be delivered on or before the 1st day of October, 1864.

The Hay to be subject to such inspection as the undersigned shall deem necessary to determine its quality, and to be weighed on the Government Hay Scales at this Post.

A bond with good security will be required.

Bidders will give their names and address in full. In case of firms the precise name and address of each member, with name of firm, will be stated.

A printed copy of this advertisement will be enclosed in each case.

All bids must be accompanied by a written guarantee, in the following form, signed by two responsible persons, whose standing and responsibility must be vouched for by the certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or by the United States District Attorney.

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

We, ———, and ———, of the County of ———, and State of Minnesota, do hereby guarantee that ——— ———, is able to fulfill the contract in accordance with his proposition, and that, should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith. Should a contract be awarded him, we are prepared to become his securities.

Bidders are invited to be present at the opening of the bids.

Bids from disloyal persons; from those who have heretofore failed to comply with their propositions or contracts; or from those who do not comply with the above requirements, will not be considered.

Payment will be made in the following manner: After the delivery of two hundred tons, one hundred will be paid for, and thereafter on the delivery of every one hundred tons it will be paid for, until the whole is delivered, when all yet remaining unpaid will be paid for.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids not deemed satisfactory.

Proposals to be endorsed, "Proposals for furnishing Hay at Fort Ridgely, Min," and addressed to the undersigned.

A. J. VAN VORHIES,
jy14-8t Captain and A. Q. M.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO SETTLERS ON RAILROAD LANDS.

Office First Division St. Paul and Pacific R. R. Co., Land Department, St. Paul, April 26, 1864.

Notice is hereby given to all persons claiming lands granted to the Territory of Minnesota by act of Congress, approved March 3d, 1857, to aid in the construction of a line of railroad from Stillwater by way of St. Paul and St. Anthony to a point between the foot of Big Stone Lake and the mouth of Sioux Wood River, by virtue of settlements made at and prior to the time when the line of said road was definitely fixed, with a view to pre-empt and who have continued to occupy the same, that this company has acquired the title to the lands in ranges twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five and twenty-six, being the lands in the counties of Hennepin, Carver and Wright, and that all persons claiming the right to purchase said lands at Government price, must make application therefor and proof of their right to purchase, within six months from date hereof at this office.

GEORGE L. BECKER,
Land Commissioner, First Division,
ap26-tf St. Paul and Pacific R. R. Co.

John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company, Boston, Mass., issues all non-forfeiting policies, allows interest on deposits.

E. T. ALLING, Anoka,
jan24-oawly Gen. Agent, Minnesota.

WANTED.

ONE DOLLAR FOR ONE RECEIPT, OR THREE DOLLARS FOR FOUR RECEIPTS

For making as many kinds of

Articles of Every Day Use

In almost every family, by means of which can be saved nine-tenths of the money used in buying the articles. Any one buying the receipts, can do a good business in manufacturing and selling the articles in any town, or neighborhood. Address all orders to Box 453 Milwaukee, Wisconsin. jy7-3m

OFFICE OF FIRST DIVISION SAINT PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, Saint Paul, Min., July 1st, 1864.—Proposals will be received at this office until July 15th, for grading the road bed and furnishing and distributing ties for fourteen miles of the Main Line of the First Division St. Paul and Pacific Railroad from Minneapolis, west.

Proposals will be received for sections of one mile and upwards, or for the whole work. Work to be commenced at once, and to be pushed with all possible dispatch.

Profile and specifications of work will be ready for inspection at the office of the Chief Engineer of the Company on and after Monday, July 4th.

WM. B. LITCHFIELD & CO.,
jy2 Contractors.

CLOTHING.

A FINE STOCK OF

Light Woollen and Linen Goods

At Low Figures.

MARSEILLES VESTS,

At old prices. These goods are a bargain.

In short we have a large stock of Clothing, Hats, Caps and Gent's Furnishing Goods of all grades suited to the season, which we are selling at a small advance over cost.

All our Goods are MARKED DOWN to the

LOWEST PRICE,

Which will be stated at once.

W. H. TEMPLE,
my1-ly Third-st.

FREDERICK ALBRECHT,

WATCHMAKER,

Third Street.

OPPOSITE JUSTICE, FOREPAUGH & CO.'S DRY GOODS STORE.

Would respectfully announce to the public, that he is now prepared to do all kinds of Watch, Clocks, and Jewelry repairing, having worked in some of the largest shops in the East and also in Europe, and perfected himself there in the trade and having a complete set of tools with all new improvements, he is enabled to do work as good and cheap as any body out west. He also keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of Watches and American Clocks.

Especial attention paid to work for the trade, which will be done at the lowest rates.

je29 tf

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD

FOR

CHICAGO, NEW YORK, BOSTON, ST. LOUIS, CAIRO, MEMPHIS, AND ALL PARTS OF THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Two Daily Trains leave Dunleith on arrival of steamers from St. Paul and intermediate points.

Day Express 6.30 A. M (Sundays excepted) arriving at Chicago at 3.45 P. M.; Fulton at 4.00 P. M.; Burlington at 8.05 P. M.; Quincy at 10.15 P. M.; St Louis 6.10 A. M.; Indianapolis at 3.40 A. M.; Cairo at 5 00 A. M., and Cincinnati at 10.15 A. M.

Night Express at 6.15 P. M. (Saturdays excepted) arriving at Chicago 3 10 A. M.; Fulton at 3 00; Burlington at 7.00 A. M.; Quincy at 9.35 A. M.; Keokuk at 12.00 M.; St. Louis at 1.15 P. M.; Indianapolis 7.00 P. M.; Cairo 5.00 P. M.; Cincinnati 12.15 A. M.

Trains connect at Chicago with all Eastern Lines for Buffalo, New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Eastern Cities. Steamers leave Cairo every evening for Memphis. Passengers for St. Louis, Cairo and intermediate points will find this the only direct route.

Passengers for Chicago and Eastern Cities will find this the most comfortable route.

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains.

For through Tickets, apply to

ORRIN CURTIS, St. Paul.
W. P. JOHNSON, Gen'l Pass. Ag't, Chicago.
W. A. GREEN, Traveling Agent.
W. R. ARTHUR,
jy7-4m Gen'l Sup't, Chicago.

IMPORTANT TO THE PUBLIC.

Notwithstanding Gold is said to be quoted at 2.35, we have great confidence in

GREENBACKS,

And now propose to sell our entire stock of

Summer Dress Goods, &c., &c.,

AT APRIL PRICES,

FOR CASH ONLY

For the Next 60 Days.

We will not advance our prices as goods go up in New York, in order to

Close Out Our Entire Stock,

But no goods will be sold at the above low prices unless for the CASH ON DELIVERY.

CATHCART & CO.,

132 Third Street,

my15-4m ST. PAUL, MIN.

500 RECRUITS WANTED!

IN THE

Fifth Regiment

MINNESOTA VETERAN VOLUNTEERS.

The Regiment is now in the State, under

VETERAN FURLOUGH

Until the

First Day of August.

The officers who have been assigned to do recruiting duty in the State, are Capt. Eddy, of Wabashaw; Capt. Houston, of Stillwater; Capt. Moorehouse, of Pine Island; Capt. Muhlberg, Carver Co.; Lieut. Hatchly, Waseca Co.; Lieut. Dorsey, Red Wing; Lieut. Baily, Hastings; Capt McGraw, Chatfield; Capt. French, or apply to the undersigned at St. Paul.

J. C. BECHT, Major,
jy8-tf 5th Minnesota Regiment.

MARVIN'S

Crockery Importing House,

FOR SPRING AND SUMMER OF 1864.

On hand, and to arrive, a large and complete stock of

CROCKERY,

China and Glassware,

CARBON OIL

AND

LAMP GOODS,

Of every description.

Looking Glasses, Table Cutlery, Silver Plated and

Brittannia Ware,

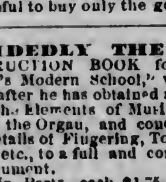
Water Coolers, Japanned Toilet Sets, Tea Trays, &c., &c.

RICHARD MARVIN,
189 and 191 Third-st., and Bench-st.,
sept29 near the Bridge.

GRASS SEEDS.

Just received, a fresh supply of Red Clover, Timothy, Red Top and Blue Grass Seeds of first quality.

D. A. ROBERTSON,
Seed and Horticultural Warehouse,
Third-st., next square of Postoffice,
mh6 tf Saint Paul



FAIRBANK'S STANDARD SCALES

OF ALL KINDS,

Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses, &c., &c.

FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.,
172 Lake Street, Chicago. For sale in St. Paul, by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co.

Be careful to buy only the genuine. je14-dw

DECIDEDLY THE BEST INSTRUCTION BOOK for the Organ, is "Zundel's Modern School," which meets the Student after he has obtained a moderate knowledge of the Elements of Music, and of the Key Board of the Organ, and conducts him through all the details of Fingering, Touch, Stops, Pedal Playing, etc., to a full and complete mastery of the Instrument.

Price in Paris, each $1.75. Complete $4, on receipt of which copies will be mailed post-paid.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers,
dec23-1yd&w 277 Washington-st, Boston.

Wholesale Groceries, &c.

1864. 1864.

Spring and Summer Sales.

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

Invite the attention of

Country Merchants

AND INLAND JOBBERS TO THEIR STOCK OF

Groceries, Liquors and Cigars,

Which will be found LARGE and ATTRACTIVE in each department, and being very favorably bought, propose to share with their friends the advantages of early purchases in the Eastern markets.

FRUITS.

RAISINS, Figs, Dates, Prunes, Currants, DRIED PEARS, Dried Blackberries, Dried Cherries, Dried Apples, Fresh Peaches, Strawberries, Pine Apples, &c., at

COOLEY, CARVER & CO'S.

CHOICE WINES.

Port Wine,
Burgundy Port,
Lisbon Port,
Sherry, (Golden),
Sherry, Pale Harmony,
Sherry, Wreath,
Sherry, Duff, Gordon & Co.'s,
Madeira, assorted grades,
All direct from Custom House, at
COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

HUNGARIAN & RHINE WINES.

Somloi, casks and cases.
Nezmelyi, casks and cases.
Pesti, casks and cases.
Szkszardi (Red). cases.
White Wines, &c., &c., at
COOLEY, CARVER & CO'S.

CLARET AND CORDIALS.

La Rose, very fine.
Chas. Le Croek, choice.
St. Estephe.
St. Julien.
Caracoa, Native, from wild grapes.
Absynthe,
Maraschino,
Anisette,
Kirschwasse.
Baker's Bitters, genuine.
London Club do do
Hostetter's Bitters at
COOLEY, CARVER & CO'S.

CIGARS.

500,000 INCLUDING many well known and favorite brands, ranging in price from twelve (12) to one hundred (100) dollars per M. Our stock is immense and we can offer manifest inducements to purchasers.

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

TEAS.

200 HF. CHESTS ASSORTED Imperial, G. P., Y. H., Japanese and Oolong, selected from recent importations, bought low, and will be sold on close margins, by

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

TOBACCOS.

600 PACKAGES, BOXES, HF. Boxes and Caddies, assorted brands Plug. Also, large stock assorted grades Smoking and Fine Cut Chewing. For sale low, at

COOLEY, CARVER & CO'S.

Brandies, Gins, &c.

HENNESSY BRANDY, very old and fine.
Otard, D & Co., Brandy, very old and fine.
Pelleveisin Brandy, very old and fine.
A Seignette Brandy, very old and fine.
New York Brandy.
Tulip Gin, (the best imported.)
Schnapps do.
London Dock do., (Bininger's genuine.)

Many of these Goods are direct from Custom House, and we can guaranty them unexcelled.

my14 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

CONNOISSEURS ATTENTION.

We have received, direct from first hands, an invoice including some of the most Superb Old BOURBON RYE AND MONONGAHELA WHISKIES ever brought to this market; of warranted Purity and Age, and should be pleased to show these Whiskies to those desiring a Choice Article, and invite a comparison with the best goods upon the market.

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

Millinery, &c.

GRAND MILLINERY OPENING

AT

DUGAN'S,

THIRD STREET, - - - - ST. PAUL,

On Wednesday, 27th Inst.

Ladies we are now opening the largest stock of Millinery and Ladies' Furnishings ever shown in St. Paul, and prices very moderate indeed. 200 Ladies', Misses' and Children's Bonnets, from 50c to $20; 100 doz. Hats, at prices that will please the customers. Those who love the little ones will be delighted. The imported Hats for children are beautiful. 70 doz. Shaker Hoods, from 25 to 70c each. The Ribbons and Flowers are perfectly elegant ornaments, such as Humming Birds, Birds Nests, Birds of Paradise, Butter-flies, Shell Ornaments, Sea Shells, and hundreds of fixings used in the East, are now open. Silk Cloaks, from $10 to $50; Cloth Cloaks, Cloaking, and Ornaments in quantity; Dress Goods, Black Silks, Electic Skirts at cost, Cloak and Dress Trimmings, Infant Fixings, Mourning Goods, Head-Dresses, Nets, Shell Combs, and Toilet Articles. Please call on Wednesday next, April 27th. Our show rooms are over the store, and free from sun and dust. It is a choice resort for ladies and children; they are saved the annoyance of the lower store. Our prices are lower than you could expect in such times, and we cannot be undersold by any house in the West.

Respectfully,
MRS. J. J. DUGAN,
ap8 Third-st., St. Paul.

JUST RECEIVED.

SILK AND LACE

MANTILLAS,

CLOTH SACKS

AND

CIRCULARS,

Genuine Thread Gimpnor and Valenciennes

LACES.

As usual, I will sell at a small advance on invoice price.

Mrs. J. B. LYGO.

ap30-1y

SELLING AT COST!!

Selling at Cost!!!

AT MISS WILSON'S,

BONNETS,
HATS,
RIBBONS,
TRIMMINGS,
EMBROIDERIES,
LACES,
WORSTEDS
AND NOTIONS,

Many of which were bought at old prices and will be sold less than cost to close out the stock.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS OFFERED TO

Country Merchants.

A large lot of

CHOICE RIBBONS

Just received from

New York.

ap24-tf

1-4 OF A MILLION DOLLARS WORTH OF

REAL ESTATE

For Sale Cheap!

Great inducements offered to those having depreciated funds by investing in Real Estate that is bound to double in less than two years. A word to the wise is sufficient. Ira Bidwell, at his Real Estate Office on Third street, above Jackson, over Messrs. Bebby & Co.'s Cheap Wholesale Grocery Store, is still selling Real Estate at very reduced prices for Greenbacks and other depreciated funds.

ap1-tf IRA BIDWELL.

EDWARD H. BIGGS,

WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,

NO. 131 THIRD STREET,

OPPOSITE THOMPSONS' BANK,

SAINT PAUL, MINN.

THANKFUL FOR THE VERY LIBERAL PATRONAGE bestowed on the House for the past FOUR YEARS, solicits a continuance of the same, assuring ALL of PROMPT ATTENTION to their wants.

DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
CHEMICALS,
PATENT MEDICINES,
PAINTS,
ACIDS,
DYE STUFFS,
OILS,

Varnishes, all kinds,

Brushes, all kinds,

Perfumery, Fancy Goods, Window Glass, Putty.

WHITE LEAD, ALL BRANDS,
RED LEAD,
LINSEED OIL,
TURPENTINE,
NAPTHA,
ALCOHOL

And all articles to be found in a

FIRST-CLASS DRUG HOUSE.

My stock will be found

AT ALL TIMES COMPLETE,

So that I can do full justice to buyers, both in

QUALITY, QUANTITY AND PRICE.

May 5th, 1864. my6-3md&w

F. R. SHERWIN & CO.,

Late Sherwin, Nowell & Pratt.

DRY GOODS FOR CASH ONLY!

MILWAUKEE.

OUR UNLIMITED RESOURCES, AND CONSTANT REPRESENTATION IN THE MARKET TOGETHER WITH THE

Rapid Increase of our Sales,

Enables us without detriment to our interests, to offer to the trade a scale of prices with which

No Other House can Compete.

au20-d tw&w

SOMETHING NEW!

The Best Self-Raker,

The Best Hand-Raker,

The Best Mower,

ALL COMBINED IN ONE MACHINE.

DO NOT PURCHASE OR GIVE YOUR ORDER FOR A MACHINE UNTIL YOU HAVE FULLY EXAMINED THE

JOHN H. MANNY REAPER AND MOWER COMBINED,

(FOR 1864,) WITH

WOOD'S IMPROVED SELF-RAKE ATTACHED

NICOLS, DEAN & CO., Agents,

Third-St., below the Bridge, St. Paul, Minnesota.

Also, Agents for the BRAYLEY & PITT'S, Buffalo, and Massillon Threshing Machines.

ap17-4m

CUTTER, SECOMBE & CO.,

HAVE ESTABLISHED A

WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE

In this city, in connection with their

PAPER MILL, IN ST. ANTHONY,

And desire to call the attention of buyers to their

Immense Stock of

LETTER, NOTE AND CAP PAPER, ENVELOPES, BOOK AND NEWS PRINT, FLAT AND ALL KINDS OF WRAPPING PAPERS, PRINTERS' AND WRITING INKS AND FLUIDS, PENS, PENCILS, &c., &c.

Agents for

GREENLEAF & TAYLOR'S MANUFACTURING COMPANY

We will sell as low as Eastern Jobbers with Freight added

THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE IN CASH PAID FOR

PAPER RAGS, ROPE, GUNNIES & OLD NEWSPAPERS.

oc22-tf Office No. 220 Third-St., St. Paul, Min.

ST. PAUL & PACIFIC RAILROAD---WINTER ARRANGEMENT

On and after JANUARY 1st, 1864, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

MORNING.		EVENING.	
Leaves St. Paul	7:00 A. M.	Leaves St. Paul	2:45 P. M.
Leaves St. Anthony	7:45 A. M.	Leaves St. Anthony	3:30 P. M.
Leaves Manomin	8:05 A. M.	Leaves Manomin	3:50 P. M.
Arrive at Anoka	8:40 A. M.	Arrive at Anoka	4:25 P. M.
Leaves Anoka	8:55 A. M.	Leaves Anoka	4:40 P. M.
Leaves Manomin	9:30 A. M.	Leaves Manomin	5:15 P. M.
Leaves St. Anthony	9:55 A. M.	Leaves St. Anthony	5:40 P. M.
Arrive at St. Paul	10:35 A. M.	Arrive at St. Paul	6:20 P. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS.

Leave St. Paul daily at 8:00 A. M. | Leave Anoka daily at 1:00 P. M.

F. R. DELANO, Assistant Superintendent.

s p18-tf

THE GALENIC INSTITUTE.

ESTABLISHED BY AN ACT OF THE LEGISLATURE.

for the treatment of Venereal Diseases, and all affections of the Urinary and Generative Organs of both Sexes. Valuable Reports on Nervous Debility, Spermatorrhoea, or Seminal Weakness, &c., containing eighty-four pages and numerous engravings, may be had at the office or by mail, price 25 cents.

Patients at a Distance—By sending a brief statement of their symptoms, will receive a Blank Chart containing a list of questions, our terms for the course of treatment, &c. Medicines sent to any part of the country to cure any case at home, free from damage or curiosity.

Office in Concert Hall Block, near the Post Office. Consultations private and confidential. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M.; afternoons, from 3 to 5, Sundays 9 to 10 A. M. All letters should be directed to

GALENIC INSTITUTE,
Saint Paul, Minnesota.

jan8

The Saint Paul Press.

SAINT PAUL, JULY 16, 1864.

TO ADVERTISERS.

☞ *This paper has a Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation* **Double** *that of any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.*

THE NEWS.

These immense rebel works on the Chattahoochie, of which we have heard so much, where Johnston was going to play the mocking kid on the housetop to the Federal wolf, have fallen as flat to the sound of Sherman's bugles as in other times the walls of Jericho sunk to the blast of Joshua's trumpet. These mighty rebel works were flanked on the 17th, and Sherman crossed over to the south side of the Chattahoochie, the rebels retreating, it is not said where, but evidently to the defensive works of Atlanta, six miles distant.

So Sherman has at length reached—though he has not gained—the objective point of his campaign, so far one of the most glorious series of successes in the history of this or any war.

We have really nothing new from the rebel raiders. It seems evident that they have recrossed the Potomac with their plunder, and there is no indication that we have any force on hand sufficient to pursue and punish them. They have probably stolen horses enough to mount their whole force. It is curious how widely the estimates of their numbers differ. An intercepted rebel letter makes their force 50,000. Military men estimate it at 30,000 and so on, while another rebel, having no longer any object to serve by exaggerating their numbers, places it at 8,000, which is likely to be nearer the mark. That this small force should get safely off to Richmond with their plunder would be a national disgrace, from which we pray Heaven and Sheridan to save us.

There is a Richmond story that Grant is moving a column up York river—Sheridan, probably, on his way to intercept the raiders.

Gold down to 248 and closing at 250.

SHERMAN'S GREAT SUCCESS.

By another of those remarkable flanking movements by which nearly all the successes of the present campaigns east and west have been achieved, Sherman has surmounted the last obstacle in his path to Atlanta, and has crossed the south bank of the Chattahoochie, compelling the rebels to evacuate their strongly fortified works on that river, and is now, without doubt, if not actually under the walls of Atlanta, at least making active preparations, by the destruction of its railroad communications, for the investment of that place.

There can be no doubt that the rebels have occupied the interval since the commencement of the campaign by vigorously strengthening the defenses of that city, which was long ago strongly fortified, in anticipation of the contingency which has now occurred. There can be as little doubt that they will defend the place with the obstinate energy of desperation itself, for better even than Richmond, Atlanta is entitled to be called the last ditch of the Confederacy. Apart from its importance as the great work-shop and military depot of the Cotton States, it is still more important as a great railroad centre.

The Cotton States, unlike the North, have few Railroads and these consist of some three or four great lines, connecting the Atlantic seaboard with Mobile and New Orleans—all which either centre at Atlanta, or are easily assailable from that point. The capture of Atlanta, will thus place Sherman in possession of the whole Railroad system of the Cotton States, and enable him to entirely cut off communication by rail between the Atlantic and Gulf States.

We shall not, therefore, be surprised to learn that the rebels are prepared to make an obstinate and prolonged defense—and we may be sure that they will summon to their aid the last man and gun which can be spared from less vital points to retain their hold upon this *Ennea Hodoi*, or *nine* ways, of the South.

OUR INDIAN WAR CORRESPONDENCE.

The public will be indebted to the highly interesting letters of our correspondent "Icimani," which occupy so much of our space this morning, for the first information which has been received of the movements of the expeditionary column under Gen. Sully.

These letters bring the history of the Expedition up to the 26th ult., when the forces were concentrating at Fort Sully and about to start for the mouth of the Cannon Ball river, a point on the Upper Missouri nearly due west from Fort Ripley. Col. Thomas had not yet reached Sully, but scouts had been sent out to open communications with him.

We have only space to barely refer to the highly important information which the intelligent acquaintance of our correspondent with the Indian tribes enable him to give respecting their dispositions, &c., and other matters of great interest, as well as his graphic descriptions of the country passed through, and commend the whole to our readers as exceedingly worthy of perusal.

FROM ABERCROMBIE.

Official letters received by General Sibley yesterday from Fort Abercrombie, state that on Saturday that region was visited with a violent rain storm. Hail fell of prodigious size, one measuring 13 inches in circumference, and several six or seven inches, being picked up. The windows at the Post were all broken out. Large quantities of rain fell, and the Red river raised four feet.

There had been a protracted drought in that region, which is now doubtless ended.

Vicksburg dates of the 7th inst. contain the following which the presence of three regiments of Minnesotians in Smith's army will render interesting to our readers:

General Smith's command, which left here two weeks ago, has been heard from. On Friday last it was at Ripley, near which place it was reported they had a severe fight with and gained a signal victory over the rebels under Gen. Lee.

There is a report here that Forrest was killed and his army dispersed; but there is but little to confirm the story, except that firing was heard at La Grange that day.

Lt. Col. C. P. Adams, late of the First Minnesota Regiment, has been commissioned as commander of Hatch's Battalion, vice Maj. E. A. Hatch, whose resignation was accepted some time since.

THE SAINT PAUL PRESS.

VOLUME IV. SAINT PAUL, SATURDAY, JULY 16, 1864. NUMBER 164.

The Indian Expedition.

FROM FORT RANDALL TO FORT SULLY.

Assembling of Friendly Sioux to Make a Treaty.

Will the Sioux Fight?

Supplied by Rebel Emmissaries and British Half Breeds.

They have Abundance of Ammunition and Provisions.

IMMENSE NUMBER BUFFALOES.

Indian Horse Stealing Foray.

HIGH WATER IN THE MISSOURI.

Minnesota Emigrants to and from Idaho.

The Troops all Concentrating at Fort Sully.

Moving to the South of Cannon Ball River.

CAMP OF BRACKETT'S BATTALION,
NEAR FT. SULLY, D. T.
June 15, 1864.

Correspondence St. Paul Press.

Under a shade supported by the dozen brawny arms of a large cottonwood, on the north bank of the Missouri and within sight of the mud-covered walls of Ft. Sully, I am seated to write once more to the "Press." What shall it be? In these stirring times newspaper space is too valuable to occupy with tame camp-fire sketches of men and things, unimportant incidents of monotonous marches, as we used before the days of the Rebellion; and, in fact, what then seemed startling and of strange interest, is too common-place to even notice. Be it acceptable or not I can do no better than to follow our route permitting me to leave the trail when I please.

FORT RANDALL TO FORT THOMPSON.

Our route lay along the ridges high above the river, with timber only at long intervals, often carrying what little was needed to boil our coffee and set up the *corral* ropes to which the horses are secured at night. There is a monotony in one day's march on the prairie which, described, answers in most respects for the whole. Occasionally, however, the road brings us to the brow of the bluffs overlooking the Missouri river, and as our vision falls upon the glistening stream skirted by aspen and cottonwood with heavy green foliage, the grassy bottoms bounded by the bare black hills and dark gloomy *coulees*, giving to the whole a wild wierd aspect, we feel an instant relief, as though a heavy burden was but just removed from our shoulders, so oppressive is the general sameness of the plain.

SIOUX—WINNEBAGOES—RESERVES.

By noon of the fourth day from Ft. Randall the scattering, half planted fields, the yet uncovered frames of a dozen houses in process of erection, and eventually the high palisaded enclosure called Fort Thompson, furnished plain evidence that we had reached the Indian Reservation, and the locality, I thought, of more extravagant expenditures of Indian funds and Government appropriations; a closer inspection, however, did not confirm that impression. More work can be shown for the money appropriated to establish this Agency, than I had been led to suppose. Ft. Thompson is the most substantial work on the Missouri, and in fact, about the only one which can lay claim to the name of *fort*. The buildings are large, comfortable, and well put up, and stockaded with red cedar posts, fitted together and sharpened, with double bastions, the upper placed transversely upon the lower, the whole displaying more workmanship than I had looked for.

The Sioux are mostly on a point in the vicinity of the James river, while the Winnebagoes have nearly all gone down to the Omaha Reservations, as I have already stated in a previous letter. It seems a deputation of Omahas' visited the Winnebagoes, and after the usual feasts, told them in council that they (the Winnebagoes) had not been treated properly by their Great Father at Washington, and they (the Omahas) were aware of the fact and deeply sympathised with their newly immigrated red brethren; and finished up with inviting the Winnebagoes to reside with them on the Omaha Reserve, offering to share their crops and divide equally with them. This proposal the Winnebagoes were nothing loth to accept and glad to escape from what they consider the dangerous proximity of their Tetonwan neighbors, moved off bag and baggage more than three hundred miles, without consulting their agent, who says that no annuities can be paid them while away from their agency, making another nice little jaunt in prospect for the runaways.

The whole number now remaining on the reservation of both tribes, is less than five hundred, who subsist by digging prairie turnips, in part, the Government furnishing a light ration. Great dissatisfaction is expressed by all the Indians with the location of the reserve, but to my notion it is the best point on the Missouri above the confluence of the James. About twenty-five Indians, lately held as prisoners at Davenport, have arrived here, making transit across Iowa by stage, and sent up from Sioux City by hired teams. The people all along the route are highly incensed at the liberation of any Sioux connected with the massacre of the Minnesota Valley, believing that they will slip off to the hostile camps directly after being loosed at the reservation.

FROM FORT THOMPSON TO SULLY.

The road leads over a country which has all the peculiar features belonging to the great plains, dry, bare ridges, occasional buttes rising from the plains, with dark ravines and deep gullies on their sides, the short buffalo grass growing in clumps along the hollows, with no timber in sight, until the willows of the East Medicine Knoll appears on our right when we descend into the valley of the Missouri, and keep it to Fort Sully. Gangs of Elk and Antelope were frequently seen, and we passed through several villages of

PRAIRIE DOGS,

the occupants of which, often several hundred in number, coming out to see and be seen, keeping up a defiant bark while we were distant, but disappearing in their holes as we approached. Sometimes owls sat with becoming gravity on the dirt piles at the entrances, watching the dogs feeding and playing about, and would also take refuge in the holes as our nearness alarmed them.

The associations of this singular animal, the Prairie Dog, is not a little peculiar, taking in as members of the family, and sharing his domicile with the owl and rattle snake. It would be curious to know how they are disposed within their dormitory, where sits the sullen, stupid owl, in what corner the repulsive snake is coiled, whether the dog is master and "rules the roost," and how he preserves amicable relations with tenantry of such inimical characteristics.

During the afternoon of the fourth day from the Crow Creek Agency, we discovered from the high banks of the Pawnees deserted river, the country's flag floating over Fort Sully, and the smoke-stacks of several steamboats made fast to the river bank near by. The murmur of satisfaction along the columns at this sight, at last swelled into a loud cheer, and we felt that we had finally reached the *first* station of our long journey.

Since we are likely to march with other troops from this point, we will take

A LOOK BACK

upon the march we have performed as an independent command. Our ponies were certainly far from being in good condition when we left Fort Snelling, and we found no grass high enough to graze them until well passed Spirit Lake, and not abundant until we arrived at the Missouri.

Cavalry camps are usually selected more with a view to good grass and water for the horses than for the comfort of the men, which is a correct principle, and our camps were pitched to that end; the result is, our ponies are in much better condition than when we left Snelling, and in a state to undertake a march to any point east of the Rocky Mountains, with a fair prospect of surviving the trip. The bleached bones of horses which died on the return of the Indian expedition late last fall, line the road between Fort Sully and the Sioux Agency. We can only hope that *our* ponies may not share a similar fate. We have so far marched about six hundred miles to reach the *starting point* of the expedition, and have not lost a single pony broken down by fatigue—a half-dozen only have been lost by stampedes; being used to fields and enclosures, they no doubt wandered away to find a fence.

Some of the boys term this a "*wooden country*," but I fail to see the point; there is no *wooden* country in this direction.

Indian war-whoops is the "still small voice," as all who have lived among the Sioux can testify; and of *such* I may write in my next.

ICIMANI.

FORT SULLY, June 21, 1864.

Correspondence St. Paul Press.

Matters at this post have lately assumed a more stirring aspect, and many days cannot elapse ere the now more consolidated columns of the Northwestern Indian Expedition will be moving deeper within the Sioux territory. Several detachments of troops belonging to the 6th and 7th Iowa Cavalry and 30th Wisconsin Infantry have already arrived. The troops left to garrison the lower posts will be detached from the 7th cavalry, only one battalion of which accompanies the expedition.

Gen. Sully came up by land a few days ago, Headquarters moving withe the "Prairie Battery," from Sioux City.

MESSAGES TO THE SIOUX.

Long since messages to the Sioux bands on both sides the Missouri, were sent, summoning all those whose intentions were friendly and desiring to live at peace with the whites, to assemble at Fort Sully before the middle of June, to make a treaty; that all bands not represented in this council would be considered hostile. In accordance with this proposition, about one hundred and fifty lodges of the Ohenopa, Sihasapa, and Hunkpati bands have come in, and are now encamped within gunshot of the Fort. The entire village would probably number about sixteen men, women and children.

LOCATION OF THE SIOUX VILLAGES.

The Brulies, Minnekanyeozis, and Ohenopa bands, the most southern of the Tetonwan tribe, have pitched their lodges at the Grizzly Bear's Butte in the Black Hills, on the Big Shayenne. The Unkpapa and Itazipcho bands are assembled at the Medicine Knobs on the Thick Wooded River, midway between the Missouri and Black Hills; the Sihasapas are encamped on the Heart River, and the Hunkatonwannas are said to be hunting buffaloes among the ridges of the Coteau du Missouri, between the Butte du Chef and the Maison du Chien. The Cut Heads, who lived at the Tete du Conteau are included with them (Yanctonaise.)

I can learn nothing of Standing Buffalo and his Sisitonwans; he is probably further North-

WILL THE SIOUX FIGHT?

The friendly Titonwans here say that the war feeling is about equally divided in every band. "The foolish young men are fierce to fight, while the wise old men are stubbornly opposed to war," but they are certain that the young braves will commit acts which will precipitate war, though a majority may be unwilling to fight.

Mato Nopa, or the "Two Bears," is the most influential chief among the Western Sioux: he is numbered with the hostile party, and his word will go far to inflame those who hesitate to take up the hatchet against the Whites. It is, however, useless to speculate now, when a few days hence will settle the question

HAVE THE SIOUX AMMUNITION?

From the statements of the same Tetonwans it is believed that the Sioux are well supplied with ammunition. From what source it was obtained none pretend to know.

The furs and robes annually gathered in the Sioux country have not been disposed of to the traders on the Missouri for this and the last reason: The old traders of Fort Pierre, think the usual number of bales and packages made have been no less, but have passed into the hands of the half-breeds from the British Possessions, and that the abundance of ammunition in the Sioux villages may be thus accounted for. It is suggested also, that emigrants bound ostensibly for Idaho with well loaded teams, have turned northward toward the Black Hills from some point on the Platte, and distributed powder and lead to the Sioux, being, in fact, emmissaries of the Rebel Government in disguise. Whether such warlike material has been dealt out to them in any quantity, or whether they are destitute of such munitions will soon be determined.

THE SIOUX CANNOT STARVE

—as all accounts from the northward agree that buffaloes were never so plenty in the Sioux country as at present; they are reported as moving southward on the plains East and West of the Missouri in immense numbers.

One-no-pas, just in from the West, say that the Fox Ridge between the Shayenne and Owl river is literally *dark* with them, and Yanctonaus from the vicinity of the Butte de Chef and the Oak Wood Planting, report great droves in that direction. The village encamped hereabouts is well supplied with dry meat, which, with their pounded prairie turnips, make up a *substantial* bill of fare.

FORAYS AND STAMPEDES.

A battalion of the 7th Iowa Cavalry on its way up lost nearly all of their horses by stampeding, at one time, but succeeded in recovering all but about twenty-five.

A party of Unkpapas, from the villages on the Thick Wooded River, visited this vicinity on a horse stealing expedition a few days ago, and drove off thirty ponies belonging to the friendly Titonwans tenting near the Fort, which they crossed safely over the Missouri, and had driven nearly to the Owl river, making for the Black Hills, before they were overtaken by the enraged owners; all but three were captured.

The most audacious attempt of all at horse-stealing was made a few days since at Fort Randall. The Indians attacked the guard who have the horses in charge while grazing, wounding one with an arrow, another receiving a feathered shaft through his pocket-book, inflicting a trifling wound, and succeeded in driving off thirty horses, ten of which escaped during the following night, and returned. The men were taken wholly by surprise, not looking for such bold work occurring at noonday. Gen. Sully, who was then at the Fort, believing them to be the Sioux from the Northern villages, sent a courier to Fort Sully with an order to Major Brackett, directing him to send out a detachment from his battalions in a northwesterly direction, and endeavor to cut them off in returning. This was done, the force making fifty-six miles the first day, but no trace or sign of the marauders was discovered, making it certain that it was either the Brules, who had taken a west course, making for the head of the Running Water or the Pawnees, taking a southwesterly direction, and returning to the Platte.

THE UPPER MISSOURI.

Contrary to the general belief that the Missouri would remain low all summer, the river has been rising steadily for several days, and at its present stage steamboats can ascend to the "Gates of the Mountains" with little difficulty. Much rain has fallen toward the Yellowstone and it is probable the country about the Upper Missouri has received the full benefit of a wet spring. Six boats have already left here for forts Union and Benton, three of which, the "Benton," "Yellowstone," and "Welcome," are wholly in the Government service, and carrying one company of the 30th Wisconsin, destined for Fort Union. The others carry Government stores in part, with Idaho adventurers and traders' goods. The "Cutter," of the Davidson line, is one of them. The Chippewa Falls has returned after unloading here, and is still below, I think yet in the Government service. There seems to be no understanding to assist one another on the voyage up, several days intervening between the departures. The gold hunters are well armed with the most improved patterns of fire-arms, and they believe the Indians can effect little against howitzers and Henry rifles. Nothing has been heard from them since passing the mouth of the Shayenne.

The "Welcome" has a load for the Upper Yellowstone. Boat-builders and men are on board to build a barge at Fort Union, and push up the necessary tools and materials to be used in the construction of a fort, with the stores intended to supply it.

IDAHO EMIGRATION.

Many emigrants from Southern Minnesota, for the gold regions of the Big Horn and Yellowstone, came to Sioux City, expecting that an escort would be furnished thence to Fort Kearney, considerably shortening the way, but were disappointed, as Gen. Sully had no troops to distribute over that route, and it being considered dangerous to travel in small bands, they were obliged to go down the river to Omaha City to take a more southerly trail. A few teams are already arrived at this post destined for Idaho. This party came from the southern part of Iowa, believing this route to be the best and shortest, several of the party professing to know, having been over both.

Their intention is to follow General Sully as far north as the expedition goes, and if a force is sent over to the border of the Crow country to build a fort, to go with it; if not, they will proceed up the Missouri to a point near Fort Benton and strike southwardly to the mining districts. They appear to understand the "lay of the land," and do not care or seem to know that a large train whose destination is the same point is near by, and which they might accompany.

Indians just in from the James river report a train of about one hundred wagons at the foot of the coteau, moving in the direction of Crow Creek Agency (Fort Thompson.) These are probably the Minnesota-Idaho emigrants, who rendezvoused at Fort Ridgely.

THE MINNESOTA EXPEDITION.

Scouts have been sent out from here to meet the scouts of Colonel Thomas at Turtle Creek, on the James. The command, I learn, will cross the James higher up, in the neighborhood of Moccasin Creek, which is on the direct line to Swan Lake, opposite the embouchure of Owl River in the Missouri, at which point, I understand, Colonel Thomas joins General Sully.

ICIMANI.

FORT SULLY, D. T. June 26, 1864.

The irregular conveyance of the mail between here and points below, makes it almost impossible to keep you informed of events as they may happen, and as we march northward and westward, mail facilities will become "no better fast," so if this or other letters do not reach you until the contents are too stale for use, or has been anticipated through some other source, I beg you will accept this fact in explanation.

FORWARD MARCH—TREATY WITH FRIENDLY SIOUX.

The troops of this branch of the expedition, destined for the campaign in the Sioux country have now all concentrated here, and the whole will move in a more consolidated shape by to-morrow or the day after. Six steamboats conveying the 30th Wisconsin Infantry, and freighted with Government stores, left here three days ago, for the mouth of Cannon Ball, the probable site of the new Post.

In fixing upon the order of march, General Sully has taken every precaution to guard against surprise and ambuscades, and in following out his instructions not an individual could be captured, except by an overwhelming force, and the rout of the whole. The force will be divided into two separate columns, one the 2d brigade under the command of Col. Thomas, marching and camping separately at such distances and points as the General commanding may designate. Of this I will speak in a future letter. A council was held a few days ago and a treaty made with the Indians who had assembled here; they manifested a strong disposition to "lay low for black ducks," but finally came around to the terms. The General was determined not to make any presents until the expedition returned, which was not favorably entertained by the Indians the first day, and nearly terminated the councilling.

STEAMBOAT MOVEMENTS.

The Upper Missouri Packet "Fanny Ogden" arrived here on the morning of the 21st, from Fort Gilpin,—one of the Fur Company's Posts, situated near the mouth of Milk river—at which point her freight and passengers were transferred to the "Benton," a light draft stern-wheel boat, which is intended to run between Forts Gilpin and Benton, so long as the depth of water in the channel will permit; it was thought she would be able to make three or four more trips while the rise lasts.

The "Ogden" managed, with good luck, to reach Sioux City in time to take advantage of a slight rise during the latter part of May, and experienced little difficulty in reaching Fort Gilpin.

The "Welcome" was passed, discharging her load at Fort Union; the "center" was tied up to the bank, near the mouth of the White Earth, and the "Ellie Deans" passed near the Narrows, slowly making her way up.

WHEREABOUTS IN THE SIOUX.

No Indians were seen on the return, but a large number of skeleton lodges still standing near the mouth of the Cannon Ball, was the only recent indication of Indians discovered. The belief at Forts Union and Berthold is, that nearly all of the northwestern Sioux are assembled at points between the Thick Wooded river and Powder river, in the Black Hills.

The frequent panics and alarms among the Crows about Fort Gilpin, who live in mortal fear of the Sioux, and acknowledge themselves no match for them in battle, would show that the Sioux are moving further westward, as a body than usual, the Crows averring that they have never suffered as much from the encroachments of their warlike neighbors as at the present time, war parties and marauding expeditions into the Crow country, being of frequent occurrence.

The employees of the Fur Company at Fort Union, it will be understood that no Government troops were garrisoned (there,) have been able to do little or no hunting the last winter to supply themselves with meat, hostile Sioux lurking in the vicinity of the post making it too dangerous to go out any distance. Part of the company of the 30th Wisconsin infantry, sent up on the early boats, was left at Fort Berthold, the remainder were debarked at the Yellow Stone. The Ogdin brought down about fifty passengers who were direct from the gold districts of the mountains, and 1,800 bales of furs and buffalo roles as freight.

RETURNING GOLD HUNTERS.

Among the returning gold hunters I noticed two or three from St. Anthony, Minn. They do not seem to have been favorably impressed with the mining prospects in Idaho, and advise every one who thinks of going to that region with the object of gold digging, to dismiss the subject from their thoughts and be *drafted* in preference.

The Alder Gulch on the Stinking Water, which empties into the Jefferson Fork, one of the heads of the Missouri, they represent to be the only paying mines. Large parties had gone over to the head waters of the Yellow Stone, and from information received before they left, great hopes were entertained that prospecting in this new direction would develop extensive gold fields. The difficulty of mining in the mountains appears to be in the frequent storms, which are so heavy as to fill the shafts sunk to the bed rock with earth again, just as the miner is beginning to get some return for his labors. They believe there is gold, but it is not found in what they consider paying quantities. Provisions are plenty, Salt Lake flour selling at $22.00 per hundred weight, St. Louis at $28.00 per hundred weight, and pork $60.00 per barrel. A good road has been surveyed out between Virginia City, on Jefferson Fork, and Fort Benton; at the latter place over 300 teams from the gold regions were awaiting the arrival of goods expected by steamboat. These passengers left Fort Benton on the 9th of June, taking 12 days to this point.

ICIMANI.

—Gen. Lee's personal property, which has been condemned by the United States District Court, is to be sold at Alexandria on the 19th inst. Some of the households are of an elegant description, and a number are rare and valuable.

—There is one thing to be said in favor of the Rebels who invade Maryland and Pennsylvania. They are no respecters of persons. They are strictly impartial as between friend and foe. We are told that they steal quite as readily from the most virulent Copperheads as they do from the most ardent Unionists. This is clever of them, and shows that they have some sparks of decency left in them yet.

—The act of Congress which took effect on the 1st of July instant, requires a stamp of two cents on every check, even though below twenty dollars in amount. Promissory notes for a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars, "to be paid on demand or at a time designated," five cents; and for every additional hundred dollars or fractional part in excess of one hundred dollars, five cents, without regard to the time the note has to run.

—The Cincinnati *Commercial* says an Englishman, who was abusing this country, in that city, the other day—boasting of his British blood, and insulting American citizens—was handsomely knocked down and thoroughly thrashed. The Dayton *Empire* heard of the circumstance, and mourns over the depravity in Cincinnati, that countenances an American citizen whipping a British blackguard. An American Tory, of the Empire stripe, is, of course, in full sympathy with British Tories.

—The difficulty between Spain and Peru is assuming a more serious character, the Madrid Government announcing its determination to reinforce its squadron in the Pacific, and to hold the Chincha Islands until all its demands are complied with; and the Peruvian Government refusing to receive any communication from a Spanish gunboat which, on the 3d of June, appeared in Callao Bay, and offered to treat for a suspension of hostilities.

FROM PETERSBURG.

Rebels Interrupting Navigation in James River—Richmond News of Grant's Movements.

WASHINGTON, July 15.

An arrival from City Point to-day reports that there has been considerable skirmishing for several days along our lines.

The rebels yesterday morning fired up on the steamers George Williams and United States from a battery near Wilson's Landing; the former had a portion of her stern knocked off, and three shots passed through the latter.

Gen. Sheridan had gone on another raid.

NEW YORK, July 15.

The Richmond *Examiner* says a portion of Grant's army have gone up York river and were landing at White House, and thinks only a portion are left at Williamsburg, Yorktown and Gloucester Point. It also thinks that Grant must soon make a movement of some kind owing to certain circumstances to which it need not refer.

PORTABLE LEMONADE.

Prepared by Preston & Merrill, Boston.

For sale by

feb28-1y J. I. BEAUMONT.

GRASS SEEDS.

Just received, a fresh supply of Red Clover, Timothy, Red Top and Blue Grass Seeds of first quality. D. A. ROBERTSON,

Seed and Horticultural Warehouse, Third-st., next square of Postoffice, Saint Paul

mh6 tf

LATEST NEWS By Telegraph.

SHERMAN.

ANOTHER BLOODLESS VICTORY.

HE CROSSES THE CHATTAHOOCHIE.

THE REBELS EVACUATE THEIR WORKS

And Retreat to Atlanta.

THE RETREAT OF THE REBEL RAIDERS.

Their Force from 8,000 to 50,000?—on good Rebel Authority.

Freight Raised on Eastern Railroad & Western Steamboat Lines.

Gold 248 and 250.

THE REBEL RAID.

Pursuit of the Rebel Raiders—They are Retreating across the Potomac toward Ashby's Gap—Fight at Rockville—Their Force estimated at 35,000—Intercepted Letter of a Rebel Colonel—Gen. Gilmore's Accident.

The *Chronicle's* account of operations around Washington, says:

"The cattle, horses, calves, &c., of the residents were carried off, the dead were undressed and the badly wounded uncared for. About seventy of the latter were left at F. P. Blair's place. It is stated that half of the rebel force commenced retreating at 1 A. M. yesterday. The residence of Hon. Montgomery Blair was destroyed with all its contents, causing him considerable loss. At an early hour yesterday morning the rebels fell back from their position north of the fortifications at Tennallytown to Rockville, pursued by our cavalry to the number of 800. These engaged them throughout the day with varying successes. Rockville was in our hands a dozen times; but reinforcements being sent to the enemy they would occupy it till our turn came again.

Such was the fighting in the vicinity of Rockville yesterday, neither party gaining anything worth speaking of. At the time we left reports were very conflicting, some stating that our forces were falling back, while others stated that our troops were driving the rebels. Some officers with whom we conversed expressed the opinion that the rebels would occupy the same position at nightfall that they did in the morning.

Arrangements are being made to drive the rebels from their position before Washington, and it will be a matter of surprise if any not prisoners remain north of the Potomac. A rebel Captain was captured yesterday while leading a charge. About 20 prisoners, privates and noncommissioned officers were also captured.

WASHINGTON, July 14.

Herald's special says there are probably to-night no rebels in Maryland. This morning their rear guard was at Rockville, and sufficient time has since elapsed to enable them to safely re-cross the Potomac.

Our troops have doubtless reached the ferry by this time, and may have been in season to attack the enemy while crossing, but of this nothing is known. The first intimation the rebels received of the presence of veteran troops was duly given them Tuesday evening, by a charge from part of the 6th corps at dark.

Their wagon trains were started back in great haste, citizens reporting that the drivers were lashing their teams and making every effort to get out of the way of the retreating column. Their badly wounded were left in houses along the line of retreat, and many of their dead abandoned on the field.

From facts in our possession, there is no doubt that their casualties greatly exceed our own. There is little doubt that had the enemy attacked our defenses previous to Monday night, the works could have been taken with comparative ease.

NEW YORK, July 15.

The *Tribune's* Washington special gives the details of the information received in Washington concerning the invasion, from which it appears that Halleck, on the 5th, received an intercepted letter from a rebel Colonel, saying that "Ewell's corps with Hampton's cavalry, making over 50,000, were ordered to march to Harper's Ferry. Washington is nearly destitute of men, and poorly defended by a few militia. It is thought our force is ample to take the city. Although orders were received to go to Harper's Ferry, my own belief is that we will go more directly to Washington."

Washington was to be attacked on Sunday night, but delayed till Monday, when Early received such information as to make him abandon the attempt, causing great dissatisfaction among the subordinate officers and men, who believed everything entirely safe."

The *Times'* Washington special says: While military men estimated the force at 30,000, a Union scout avowed to Secretary Stanton he slept the night before in Longstreet's camp, and his forces were encamped near Manassas Junction.

The Washington *Star* of yesterday says our pursuing forces were in Montgomery Co., Md., near Fulton Cross Roads. The rebels were crossing the Potomac with their main force opposite Poolesville.

A Fire in Brooklyn.

NEW YORK, July 15.

Large fire now raging in Brooklyn, in the new stores on Fernan street, between State and Toraleman streets.

WASHINGTON, July 14.

Up to ten o'clock this morning it was not ascertained that the Rebels recrossed the Potomac, though they had sent over most of their plunder. An extra says that information which has accumulated strengthens the conclusion that the Rebel force was 35,000 strong, of all arms. They entered Maryland with 34 pieces of cannon. Many of their troops were dismounted cavalrymen

Gen. Gilmore was this forenoon thrown from his horse, at the head of his troops, while following the Rebels, and severely injured in the ankle. Emory, temporarily, takes his place.

The Rebels were yesterday crossing their main forces, at Seneca and opposite Poolesville. The Rebel advance was this morning along the roads in London, leading in the direction of Ashby's Gap. Cannonading was heard in the neighborhood of Seneca this morning. Our cavalry have been harrassing and annoying the Rebel rear. No definite result of our skirmishes has yet been received, other than that a number of prisoners have been captured.

NEW YORK, July 15.

A special to the *World*, dated Washington, 14th, says:

The rebel columns have continued to retreat towards the Upper Potomac fords since their abandonment of the position held in front of Washington, and some of their forces, it is reported, have crossed into Virginia; though the indications this morning were that their main army seemed disposed to make a stand between Rockville and Poolesville, and either accept battle, or cover the crossing of their vast quantities of supplies. Our forces are in close pursuit. Military authorities have information that the enemy intended on Monday to attack the weakest point of our lines in large force, but abandoned it on unexpectedly finding veteran troops. The rebel General Holmes was severely wounded at the battle of Monocacy, Saturday.

LATEST.

WASHINTON, July 15.

The National *Intelligencer* understands that a Major or Captain Spencer, of the insurgent force lately demonstrating against Washington, embraced the opportunity before they decamped, of addressing to one of our citizens who is a relative of Spencer's, a letter in which he states that the Confederate force consisted of 8,000 men, for the purpose of obtaining horses, cattle, and other supplies; that, having accomplished their purpose, they were on the back track to Virginia.

Only a portion of these forces appeared in front of Washington, while their comrades were collecting booty for transportation across the Potomac.

A Chambersburg dispatch says that Imboden was badly wounded in the fight with Hunter during his recent raid.

FROM SHERMAN.

He has Crossed the Chattahoochie—Is Within Three Miles of Atlanta—The Rebels Retreating.

WASHINGTON, July 14.

A dispatch read last night announces Sherman's army within 6 miles of Atlanta.

LOUISVILLE, July 14.

The Nashville *Union* says dispatches have been received that Sherman had crossed the Chattahoochie and that his advance on Tuesday last was within three miles of Atlanta.

WASHINGTON, July 15.

The latest news from Gen. Sherman is as follows:

CHATTANOOGA, July 14.

The rebels burned the Railroad and common bridges across the Chattahoochie river yesterday. Sherman crossed above and below the bridges and effected a secure lodgement on the south bank. The rebels have abandoned their strong fortifications on the Chattahoochie, they being again effectually flanked. It is uncertain in what direction they have gone. Our communications are in a favorable condition.

FROM NEW YORK.

Railroad Convention Raises Freight 20 Per Cent.—The Banks and Mr. Fessenden's New Loan.

NEW YORK, July 14.

At the convention of Railroad officers here to-day the rates of freight were increased 20 per cent. The *Commercial* says the Bank committee are inclined to report against Mr. Fessenden either making the State banks depositaries of Government funds, or accepting payment on account of loans otherwise than in legal tenders. The probability at present appears to be that the banks will yield to to the Secretary's views of a loan of $50,000,000, payable in instalments as wide apart as possible. At present it seems most likely the loan would be upon 7,30 notes, none legal tender.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Operations on White River—10th Army Corps Embarking for Fortress Monroe.

LOUISVILLE, July 14.

A passenger in a steamer from New Orleans says he was detained 36 hours, towing gunboat Mound City to White river. The gunboat Benton was waiting for a steamer to tow her to the same place. The gunboats were ordered to White river to reduce the rebel batteries at the cut-off. All quiet along the river.

The 10th army corps was embarking on steamers, it is supposed for Fortress Monroe.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

Prices Army Broken up into Squads of Guerrillas.

ST. LOUIS, July 14.

It is stated on information direct from bushwhackers now in Platte county, that Price's rebel army is disbanded, and sent by squads into Missouri. The appearance of so many bands of rebels and guerrillas in different parts of the State gives color to this statement.

A Rebel Account of the Recent Movement on Charleston.

WASHINGTON, July 15.

The latest news from Petersburg is to Wednesday morning, when heavy skirmishing was going on.

Official dispatches from rebel Gen. Jones reports a repulse of the Federal forces near Charleston with a loss of 600 men. Confirms the capture of two rebel guns, but the rebel picket line is re-established. The Federals are hastily falling back. The monitors and gunboats were in Stono firing heavily on rebel lines.

Geo. Sanders, Jacob Thompson and others at Halifax.

HALIFAX, July 14.

Among the passengers by the Alpha from Bermuda, were Geo. Sanders and Jacob Thompson, of Buchanan's Cabinet, the engineer of the Florida, and a large number of Southerners.

Increase of Steamboat Freight Rates.

ST. LOUIS, July 15.

The Steamboat line to Galena, St. Louis & N. O., have increased rates of freight and passage.

DIED.

Of confluent small pox, July 13th, at the residence of Capt. H. H. Williams, Shakopee, Minn., JULIA A., wife of H. H. Williams, Jr., aged 23 years.

New Advertisements.

SALOON AND TAVERN KEEPERS.—To any person wanting receipts for making (6) six different kinds of liquors, of the best manufacture, will receive them by enclosing six dollars, (or one for two dollars), to the undersigned within ten days from date.

JOEL N. STRAIGHT,
Sole Agent for Minnesota,
Box 182, Hastings Min.

jy16-4t

W. A. GORMAN, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, has resumed practice. Office over Edgerton's Bank.

jy6-d&w3m

$2000 WANTED FOR A TERM of years on improved city property, title perfect. Apply at the Marine Bank.

July 15th, 1864. jy16-3t

SCHOOL MISTRESS WANTED—To teach a District school at

WHITE BEAR LAKE.

Address by letter or in person,
JOSEPH FREEMAN,
White Bear Lake.

jy16-1t

HORSE STRAY—$20 REWARD TO THE FINDER.—A horse was lost, several years old; main color—head, neck on the back, some white on right shoulder. Little white hair on hind leg joints. The above reward will be paid for delivery of the horse at R. NIGGELEES, on Bottineau Prairie, (Osseo P. O.), Hennepin Co., Minnesota. jy19 2tdaw*

A HOUSE TO RENT AND A COMPLETE SET OF FURNITURE

FOR SALE.

Furniture good, house convenient, rent low, and possession given immediately.

jy16-2t* MORGAN & McCLOUD.

THEATRE.

MOZART HALL, ST. PAUL.

A. MACFARLAND, Lessee and Manager.
F. L. KENT, Stage Manager.

MACFARLAND'S

Celebrated Dramatic Troupe,

Twenty in number, will give a short series of their INIMITABLE performances at the above named Hall.

This very superior and popular Dramatic Company whose present season has been a glorious triumph of true merit, as exemplified by one continuous success, will appear this evening in Morton's comic drama, entitled

All that Glitters is Not Gold.

Stephen Plum.....Mr. R. J. Meldrum.
Martha Gibbs.....Miss Josephine Tyson.
Grand Spanish Dance.....Jessie Macfarland.
Comic Song.....Annie Sheffield.

To conclude with

The Jolly Cobbler.

Christopher Strap.....W. S. Forrest.
Nancy.....Jessie Macfarland.

☞ Doors open at 7½ o'clock, commence at 8¼ o'clock precisely.

Admission 50 cts.; Reserved Seats 75 cts.; children accompanied by parents or guardians 25 cts.

AL. W. MORGAN,
Business Agent.

Jy10-4w

POSITIVELY TWO NIGHTS ONLY.

ALF. BURNETT,

The world-renowned,

HUMORIST,

Will give two of his

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

Office---Adjoining the Bridge.

UNION STATE CONVENTION.

A Convention of the friends of impartial freedom who embrace the doctrines set forth in the platform adopted by the recent Baltimore Convention, with respect to the supression of the rebellion, the extirpation of slavery from the nation, and its prohibition in the future forever, the support of the public credit, and the protest against the attempt of any monarchical power to overthrow republican institutions upon this continent, and who will also sustain by voice and vote Abraham Lincoln and Andrew Johnson as the standard bearers and representatives of their principles during the pending political canvass, are invited to meet by delegates at Ingersoll's Hall, in St. Paul on Wedensday, the 3rd day of August, at 11 o'clock, A. M., to nominate four candidates to be supported for Presidential Electors and three for Judges of the Supreme Court.

The following has been fixed as the proper apportionment of delegates:

Anoka	2	Mille Lac	1
Benton	1	Morrison	1
Blue Earth	4	Mower	3
B[illegible]	[illegible]	Nicollet	4
Carver	3	Olmsted	8
Chisago	2	Pine	1
Crow Wing	1	Ramsey	9
Dakota	7	Rice	5
Dodge	3	St. Louis	1
Faribault	2	Scott	3
Fillmore	9	Sherburne	1
Freeborn	3	Sibley	3
Goodhue	6	Stearns	3
Hennepin	9	Steele	3
Houston	5	Wabashaw	5
Isanti	1	Waseca	2
Le Sueur	4	Washington	5
Martin	1	Winona	8
McLeod	1	Wright	3
Meeker	1	Watonwan	1

W. L. WILSON, Chairman.
GEO. C. MOTT,
ALBERT WOLF,
CHAS. McCLURE,
W. W. PRINDELE,
D. SINCLAIR,
H. FLETCHER,
WM. MORIN,
J. T. WILLIAMS,
State Central Committee.

Second Congressional District Union Convention.

The Union Electors of the Second Congressional District of the State of Minnesota, who endorse the terms of the call for the Union State Convention, are requested to meet in Delegate Convention, at Ingersoll's Hall in Saint Paul, on **Tuesday, the Second day of August** next, at eleven o'clock A. M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Representative in Congress from said district. The delegates have been apportioned as follows:

Anoka	2	Meeker	1
Benton	1	Mille Lac	1
Carver	5	Monongalia	1
Cass	1	Morrison	1
Chisago	2	Pine	1
Crow Wing	1	Ramsey	9
Dakota	7	St. Louis	1
Goodhue	6	Sherburne	1
Hennepin	9	Stearns	3
Isanti	1	Todd	1
Kandiyohi	1	Wabasha	5
Kanabec	1	Washington	[illegible]
McLeod	1	Wright	2

CHARLES NICHOLS, Chairman.
H. G. O. MORRISON,
E. W. CUTTER,
A. J. VAN VORHES,
C. H. BAKER,
2d Cong. Dist. Central Com.

St. Paul, Min., June 30, 1864.

THE MILITARY SITUATION.

Hopeful Views of Officers and Correspondents.

Richmond Virtually Besieged.

A letter from Washington to the *Army and Navy Journal*, contains the following military opinion of the situation before Petersburg:

Since arriving here, I have conversed with an officer who came to the city on a brief business visit from the army, and who by his military experience and official position is qualified to give a thorough and reliable estimate of the condition of matters at Petersburg. His representations fully confirm all the confidence entertained that our operations are proceeding successfully. Some recent events may have led many to believe that the army was making no progress—that the attack on the works surrounding Petersburg having failed, it was reduced very much to the position of Gen. McClellan's forces in 1862 on the Chickahominy—a position in which, possessing merely the ability to hold its ground, it is incapable of offensive movements, and can only wait, Micawber-like, for something to turn up. Such opinions are erroneous.

Gen. Grant intends and expects to take Petersburg and then Richmond. His expectations are based, first, on his ability to capture the works, and, second, on his ability so to crowd and compress the rebel forces by his secondary operations that their only alternative will be to drive him away or retire themselves.

The Army is just as really investing Richmond as though it occupied a circle around that city, with a radius of five miles from the Virginia State House—far more really than it would be doing did it lie on the north or east side of the rebel capital, with a base at Fredericksburg or at the White House. In these days of railroads and other internal improvements the practice of war has undergone many modifications, and a city can be besieged strategetically at a long distance. The operation of cutting railroads has been considered, from past experience, as of little moment, on account of the facility with which they are repaired; but when an army lies in such a position that it can constantly interrupt transportation, destroying continually the work of repair, confidence and energy must finally give way to despair and abandonment of effort.

Our army occupies such a position, and though a long time may be required for the consummation of its renewed attacks on the communications of the rebel capital, and though some derangement of subsidiary plans may be experienced in Western Virginia, yet in the end our resolution and pertinacity will triumph.

But more direct movements are contemplated against the works in the front of our lines. It is important that the public should believe this, and not suppose that cavalry expeditions and artillery firing are to be the sole occupations of the summer. Such military preparations are constantly in progress as will—so far as the ordinary conclusions of human sagacity justify the prediction—either give the army the possession of the rebel entrenchments, or cause Lee to fight openly and boldly for their preservation.

The New York *Times* correspondent, a shrewd observer, writes on July 5th:

The day of victory approaches. Signs of hope and promise are abundant. There is sublime confidence felt on all sides in the successful result of the campaign. Would I might give the reasons upon which this faith is based, as then the veriest doubter must surely rejoice at the encouraging prospect. But publication now would imperil success. I can only plead for continued patience. Trust with perfect trust in the army and its leaders, and bide the 'good time coming.' The plans now in operation may not reach fruition in one week from now, nor in two, but before the 31st day of July expect joyful news and good tidings. From in front of Gen. Butler's lines alone the average number of desertions are ten a day, or three hundred a month—an enormous number when it is considered that there is not more than one division (Picket's) holding the enemy's intrenchments at this point.

Another letter, dated at headquarters, 4th, says:

"No grand movement may be expected until there is a change in the weather. Grant has now reached a point in his Herculian task where he can afford to require less of his army. He may now take for his motto, '*Festina lente*,' for he has passed the beginning of the end, and sees the end itself in a straight path before him. With the destruction of all the roads leading into Richmond begins the practical circumvallation—seige—of that city. And better to take it months hence, and then and there destroy the Confederacy, than to celebrate to-day within it, and have Lee's army unbroken and defiant, posted only a little south of it. The fortunate few in the army who obtain glimpses of northern papers are astonished at the nervousness of people—at the fluctuations in the price of that said-to-be-barometer of public confidence, gold. Either there was no adequate comprehension of the magnitude of Grant's undertaking, or there is misconception as to the means he is pursuing and the amount he has already accomplished.

It is not alone the correspondents in the army who are confident and hopeful. Every officer and soldier who comes from the front bears to the sanguine feelings of the soldiers. They feel that the army of the Potomac has Lee's army in a death grasp. "We whip them every time," is a common expression. Lee dare not meet Grant outside of his entrenchments. The raid down the Shenandoah valley by the corps which was sent out to check the devastations of Hunter, instead of being an evidence of superabundant strength, testifies to rebel desperation. Lee cannot stand the pressure of Grant, and thought to make a diversion, but conspicuously failed.

THE DEFUNCT PIRATE.

The French Press on the Fate of the Alabama.

The excellent Paris correspondent of the New York *Times* says:

The lying which has taken place on the subject in French and English papers beats anything on record since the time when a certain individual is reported to have been kicked out of purgatory for lying. The passion exhibited in the secession press shows how deep a blow has been struck at their sympathies. One of the government organs, the *Pays*, in a long article, in which, among other things, it takes the *Opinion Nationale* to task for telling the truth on the subject, says: "One journal, and only one, we say it for the honor of the French press, has had the afflicting audacity to wound the public emotion, to throw insult upon the vanquished in this chivalric duel, and to salute with a transport of inhuman joy this sacrifice of brave men who died as every brave man should wish to die." This is a fair sample of the tone of a press whose duty it is to remain neutral, since they are the semi-official organs of a neutral and friendly government.

The *Constitutionnel* actually contains one of those double-leaded leaders, signed by M. Limayrac, which are understood all over France as meaning to speak for the ministry, which sympathize with the piratical vessel and crew, calls the career of Semmes a *grand role*, and finishes by saying that it desired to place on record a notice of the profound emotion which has been produced throughout France by this event, and how pained the French nation is at its unfortunate issue! The *Moniteur*, by gross and palpable omissions, manages to give a coloring to the affair which may be mildly stigmatized as the exact opposite of the truth. The *France* cries and sniffles, and grows by turns sentimental and indignant. It calls Semmes and his men "martyrs," it calls their conduct "sublime heroism," and it deplores their "unfortunate but glorious end."

But liberal papers seem amply able to take care of these "tenders to the Alabama," as the following extracts will show:

THE CAPTOR OF MORE CHRONOMETERS THAN CANNON.

From the Paris Temps, June 23.

We agree with the *Constitutionnel*. We ought always to sympathize with the weak and feel admiration for unsuccessful heroism. These sentiments, innate in human nature, neutralize somewhat the useful theory of the *fait accompli* and the immoral glorification of success. But nothing ought to be exaggerated, and we really think the semi-official press goes beyond all bounds in its glorification of the Alabama and her captain. That Captain Semmes fought and yielded like a brave sailor every one recognizes. *But it is too much to make a martyr of him. The adventurous career of the Alabama has been, in fact, more fortunate than heroic. In the whole course of her career she has met only two Northern war vessels—the Hatteras, which she sunk, though the Constitutionnel expressed no sympathy with the weak on that occasion*, and the Kearsage, which sunk her. All her other exploits were confined to the capture of merchant ships, and Captain Semmes has taken, on the whole, *more chronometers than cannon*. The dithyrambics of the semi-official press are, moreover, all the more astonishing, because they imply the most complete forgetfulness of the principles of maratime law professed by France, to her great honor, at the Congress of 1856.

TENDER SYMPATHY FOR PIRATES.

From the Opinion Nationale, June 21.

A truce to morbid sentimentalism! Those who have not right on their side have no claim on our pity. Is the *Pays* in such a fearful mood? If it is in the vein for lamentation let it turn to Venice, that silent city—let it look to Hungary, the land of famine. Must it have martyrs to crown? There are plenty in Poland. Let it reserve its lamentations for the two hundred thousand who have been transported from Warsaw and Wilna, and *let it cease to lavish its tender sympathies on pirates who, for two years past, have infested the seas, attacking only the weak, and pillaging inoffensive traders.* Can they be called patriots? No. Insurgents? Certainly not. The Danes are patriots; the Poles were, and will be again, heroic insurgents; but the crew of the Alabama, the Florida, and the Georgia are pirates. As for Capt. Semmes, we will admit that he possesses all the martial qualities attributed to him by our semi-official journals; we merely state that in his first engagement with an equal antagonist he had forty men killed or wounded, whilst the Kearsage had only three wounded. Even at the risk of again exposing ourselves to the indignant chastisement of the *Pays*, the defender of the weak, we give all our sympathy to the victor, the brave Capt. Winslow, who, by his skill and courage, has enhanced the honor of the great American Republic.

THAT POOR ALABAMA.

From the Independence Belge, Brussels, June 24.

"The secession journals of Paris are moved with pity at the loss of "that poor *Alabama*," wickedly sunk to the bottom of the ocean by the monster *Kearsage*. We do not deny them the liberty to sympathise or to shed tears. Let them cry at their ease over what they call a glorious misfortune. There is the glory of the brigand and the glory of the soldier. They are free to give all their admiration to the first; we prefer the second, and that su[illegible] to prevent us from growing tender o[illegible] the just chastisement inflicted on a corsair which had become celebrated only by the pillage and destruction of defenseless merchant ships. "Ah! if they only could have boarded her," exclaims *La France*, the most affected of the mourners, "how quickly they would have destroyed their enemy?" But how does the *France* know that, since its *protege* has never given any proofs of its valor against any thing else than adversaries who had no means of resistance? Here is a highway robber, who, during, a long career, has robbed thousands of inoffensive travelers without ever missing a stroke. One fine morning he meets a policeman who stops him and puts handcuffs on his wrists. The *France* might very well grow tender over his misfortune, and exclaim. "Ah! if they only had not put handcuffs on him how he might have robbed the policeman!" This would have been neither less moral nor less logical than the complaints and the glorifications which the Government press is exhaling at this moment over SEMMES and his sunken ship."

General Sturgis.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* comes to the defense of Gen. Sturgis in the following Style:

In another place we publish some documentary matter relating to the charges made against Gen. Sturgis of drunkenness and incompetency in the late unfortunate expedition commanded by him. It is the testimony of his officers that he was not under the influence of intoxicating liquors, and that he conducted the campaign as well as he could under the circumstances. The sum of the matter is, he was outnumbered and defeated by the enemy in a difficult country, and his troops suffered greatly in the retreat. A great many of the reflections concerning Gen. Sturgis indulged in by the newspapers are entirely unwarranted. He was the man who, after the fall of Lyon and the retreat of Sigel, fought the battle of Wilson's Creek, and he has on several occasions been distinguished for personal gallantry and good management of troops.

The New York *Tribune's* assertion that he blundered into a defeat when ordered to relieve General Mulligan at Lexington, Missouri, is entirely untrue. His whole force at that time was a light brigade, and he was credited with securing its safety by detecting an ambuscade which the enemy had prepared to destroy his entire force. The responsibility for the failure to relieve General Mulligan belongs in other quarters. As to Gen. Sturgis' personal habits, of which so much has recently been said, we believe it is true, that like a considerable number of army officers, he has been a consumer of whisky, but we have never heard from any competent authority that he has on any occasion been thereby placed at any disadvantage before the enemy; but we have heard an officer who has seen a good deal of service, assert that he would rather serve under General Sturgis drunk, than any other officer he ever saw, sober.

OFFICIAL.

Laws of the United States.

Passed at the First Session of the Thirty Eighth Congress.

[PUBLIC—No. 125.]

AN ACT to provide for the examination of certain officers of the army.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That every quartermaster and assistant quartermaster, and every commissary and assistant commissary of subsistence, and every paymaster and additional paymaster shall, as soon as practicable, be ordered to appear for examination as to his qualifications before a board to be composed of three staff officers of the corps to which he belongs, of recognized merit and fitness, of whom two at least shall be officers of volunteers, which board shall make a careful examination as to the qualifications of all officers who may appear before them in pursuance of this act, and shall also keep minutes and make a full and true record of the examination in each case. And all members of such boards of examination shall, before proceeding to the discharge of their duties as herein provided, swear or affirm that they will conduct all examinations with impartiality, and with a sole view to the qualifications of the person or persons to be examined, and that they will not divulge the vote of any member upon the examination of any officer who may appear before them.

SEC 2. *And be it further enacted*, That such Boards of examination shall be convened under the direction of the Secretary of War, by the Quartermaster General, the Commissary General of Subsistance, and the Paymaster General at convenient places; and general rules of examination and a standard of qualifications shall be prescribed by said officers, subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, and shall be published in general orders.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That after such general orders have been published for sixty days, if any officer who shall then be ordered before a board of examiners, under the provisions of this act, shall fail for thirty days, after receiving such special order, to report himself as directed, all his pay and allowances shall cease and be forfeited until he does appear and report for examination; and if he shall still thereafter fail for a further period of thirty days so to appear, he shall thereupon be dropped from the rolls of the army. *Provided, however*, That if such failure to appear and report shall have been occasioned by wounds or sickness, or other physical disability, then there shall be no forfeiture of pay until thirty days after such disability has been removed; but if in sixty days after the disability is removed the officer shall not report himself, he shall then be dropped from the rolls as in other cases.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That if the board of examination shall report that any officer does not possess the requisite business qualifications they shall forward the record of the examination of such officer to the head of the bureau to which he may belong, and if the head of such bureau shall approve the finding and report of the board he shall forward the same through the Secretary of War to the President of the United States, and if the President shall confirm the same the officer so failing in his examination shall, if commissioned, be dismissed from the service with one month's pay, and if not yet commissioned his appointment shall be revoked. And if the board shall report that any officer fails to pass a satisfactory examination by reason of intemperance, gambling, or other immorality, and if the head of the bureau shall approve the finding and report of the board, and the same being communicated, as before provided, to the President and confirmed by him, then such officer shall be dismissed from the service without pay, and shall not be permitted to re-enter the service as an officer: *Provided*, That such dismissal shall not relieve him from liability under existing laws for any offence he may have committed.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the boards of examination shall forward all their records of examination to the heads of the bureau to which they appertain, and such records shall be filed in the proper bureaus with a suitable index; and any officer who may desire it shall be entitled to receive a copy of the record in his own case, upon paying the cost of copying the same.

Approved, June 25, 1864.

[PUBLIC—No. 126.]

AN ACT to amend an act entitled "An act to provide for the payment of horses and other property destroyed in the military service of the United States."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress Assembled, That the act to which this is an amendment shall, from the commencement of the present rebellion, extend to and embrace all cases of the loss of horses by any officer, non-commissioned officer, or private in the military service of the United States, while in the line of their duty in such service, by capture by the enemy, whenever it shall appear that such officer, non-commissioned officer, or private was or shall be ordered by his superior officer to surrender to the enemy, and such capture was or shall be made in pursuance of such surrender.

Approved, June 25, 1864.

[PUBLIC—No. 127.]

AN ACT to amend an act entitled "An act to establish and equalize the grade of line officers of the United States navy," approved, July sixteen, eighteen hundred and sixty-two.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the corps of commanders in the navy of the United States on the active list be temporarily increased so as to embrace all who had been appointed as such prior to the commencement of the present session of Congress, under that construction of the law which then prevailed in the Navy Department: *Provided*, That the number hereby allowed shall not exceed ninety-one: *And provided, further*, That no further appointments of commanders shall be made on the active list till the number by deaths, dismissals, resignations, or otherwise, shall be reduced to seventy-two.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That all payments heretofore made to any officers in the navy as captains or commanders, under the construction of the law heretofore prevailing in the Navy Department, be, and the same are hereby, ratified and allowed, and the proper accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized and instructed to allow the same, in the same way and manner as if there were no question as to the legality of said appointments.

Approved, June 25, 1864.

[PUBLIC—128.]

AN ACT to amend the act of the twenty-first December, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, entitled "An act to further promote the efficiency of the navy."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first section of the act of the twenty-first of December, Anno Domini eighteen hundred and sixty-one, entitled "An act to further promote the efficiency of the navy," shall not be so construed as to retire any officer under the age of sixty-two years, and whose name shall not have been borne upon the Navy Register for a period of forty-five years after he had arrived at the age of sixteen years.

Approved, June 25, 1864.

[PUBLIC—No. 129.]

AN ACT granting lands to the State of Wisconsin to build a military road to Lake Superior.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be and is hereby granted to the State of Wisconsin, to aid in the construction of a military wagon road from Wausaw, Marathon county, Wisconsin, following the Wisconsin river as far as Skonewang, and from thence, on the most feasible and direct route, to a point on the State line between the State of Wisconsin and Michigan, in a direction leading to Ontonagon, on Lake Superior, every alternate section of public land, not mineral, designated by odd numbers, for three sections in width on each side of said road. But in case it shall appear that the United States have, when the line or route of said road is definitely fixed, sold, reserved, or otherwise disposed of any section, or any part thereof, granted as aforesaid, or that the right of pre-emption or homestead settlement has attached to the same, then it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to set apart from the public lands of the United States, as hereinbefore described, designated by odd numbers, as near to said even section aforesaid as may be, and the same shall be located within six miles of said road, so much land as shall be equal to such lands as the United States have sold or otherwise appropriated, or to which the right of pre-emption or homestead settlement has attached; which lands, (thus selected in lieu of those sold, reserved, or otherwise appropriated, and to which the right of pre-emption or homestead settlement has attached as aforesaid,) together with the sections and parts of sections designated by odd numbers as aforesaid, and approved as aforesaid, shall be held by the State of Wisconsin for the use and purpose aforesaid: *Provided*, That the lands hereby granted shall be exclusively applied in the construction of that road for and on account of which such lands are hereby granted, and shall be disposed of only as the work progresses, and the same shall be applied to no other purpose whatever: *Provided, further*, That any and all lands heretofore reserved to the United States, or granted by any act of Congress, or in any other manner by competent authority, for the purpose of aiding in any object of internal improvement, or for any other purpose whatsoever, be and the same are hereby reserved and excluded from the operation of this act, except so far as it may be found necessary to locate the route of said road through such reserved lands, in which case the right of way only shall be granted.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the said lands hereby granted to the said State shall be subject to the disposal of the legislature thereof, for the purposes aforesaid and no other; and the said road shall be, and remain, a public highway for the use of the Government of the United States, free from tolls or other charge upon the transportation of any property, troops, or mails of the United States.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the lands hereby granted to said State shall be disposed of only in the following manner—that is to say, when the said governor shall certify to the Secretary of the Interior that any ten consecutive miles of said road has been completed under the provisions of this act, and in accordance with the fourth section of this act, stating definitely where said completed section of road commences and where it terminates, it shall be the duty of the said Secretary to cause patents to issue to said State for three sections of land for each mile of road thus completed as aforesaid, and so on until the whole of said road is completed: *Provided, further*, That no patent shall be given for any of the aforesaid lands before the completion of ten consecutive miles of road, or for any road, or for any part of any road, made before the passage of this act, or for any greater quantity than thirty sections for each ten miles completed according to the provisions of this act; and if said road is not completed within five years no further sales shall be made, and the lands unsold shall revert to the United States.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That said military road shall be constructed under the direction of such agents or commissioners as the Governor of said State may appoint, and where it passes through timbered lands shall be chopped out a uniform width of at least six rods. The road bed proper to be not less than thirty-two feet wide, and constructed with ample ditches, on both sides, so as to afford sufficient drains, with good and substantial bridges and proper culverts and sluices where necessary. All stumps and roots to be thoroughly grubbed out between the ditches the entire length of said road; the central portion of which to be sufficiently raised to afford a dry road bed by means of drainage from the centre to the side ditches; the hills to be levelled and valleys raised so as to make as easy a grade as practicable.

Approved, June 25, 1864.

[PUBLIC—No. 130.]

AN ACT to amend the act of Congress making donations to the settlers on the the public lands in Oregon, approved September twenty-seven, eighteen hundred and fifty, and the acts amendatory thereto.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in all cases under the act of Congress approved September twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty, entitled "An act to create the office of surveyor general of the public lands in Oregon, and to provide for the survey, and to make donations to settlers of the said public lands," and the several acts amendatory and supplemental thereto, in which the actual settlement may be shown to be bona fide, and the claim in all respects to be fully within the requirements of existing laws except as to the failure of the party to file notice within the time fixed by statute, such failure shall not work forfeiture when no adverse rights intervene before the filing of the required notification by the claimant.

Approved, June 25, 1864.

[PUBLIC—No. 131.]

AN ACT to expedite and regulatate the printing of public documents, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter, instead of furnishing manuscript copies of the documents usually accompanying their annual reports to each house of Congress, the heads of the several departments of the Government shall transmit them, on or before the first day of November in each year, to the Superintendent of Public Printing, who shall cause to be printed the usual number, and, in addition thereto, one thousand copies for the use of the Senate and two thousand copies for the use of the House of Representatives. And that it shall be the duty of the Joint Committee on Printing to appoint some competent person, who shall edit and select such portions of the documents so placed in their hands as shall, in the judgment of the committee, be desirable for popular distribution, and to prepare an alphabetical index to the same.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint some competent person to edit the printing of the official reports of the operations of the armies of the United States.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted* That it shall be the duty of the heads of the several departments of the Government to furnish the Superintendent of Public Printing with copies of their respective reports, on or before the third Monday in November in each year.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the Superintendent of Public Printing to print the President's message, the reports of the heads of departments, and the abridgment of accompanying documents prepared under the direction of the Joint Committee on Public Printing, suitably bound; and that, in addition to the number now required by law, and unless otherwise ordered by either house of Congress, it shall be his duty to print ten thousand copies of the same for the use of the Senate, and twenty-five thousand copies for the use of the House, and to deliver the same to the proper officer of each house, respectively, on or before the third Wednesday in December following the assembling of Congress, or as soon thereafter as practicable. And further, it shall also be the duty of the said Superintendent to cause to be printed and stitched in paper covers twenty-five hundred copies of the annual reports of the executive departments for the use of said departments, respectively; and also one thousand copies of the reports of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, Commissioner of Pensions, Commissioner of the Internal Revenue, and such number of the report of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, to be bound, not exceeding three thousand copies, as may be directed by the Secretary of the interior, for their use, respectively; and also five hundred copies of the reports of the Superintendent of the Washington Aqueduct, Architect of the Capitol Extension, Metropolitan Police Board, Third Auditor of the Treasury, and of the Insane Asylum, Columbia Institute, and Commissioner of Public Building, respectively, for their use, and one hundred copies of the report of the Bureau of Engineers, and for the use of said bureau. And he shall not print any greater number of said reports unless otherwise directed by either house of Congress.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That seven thousand copies of the "Commercial Relations," annually prepared under the direction of the Secretary of State, be printed and distributed as follows, viz: the usual number (one thousand five hundred and fifty) for the houses of Congress, four hundred and fifty for the use of the members of the Senate, and three thousand for the use of the members of the House.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the annual report of the Postmaster General of offers received and contracts for conveying the mails, in compliance with the twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth sections of the act of Congress approved July two, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, be no longer printed, unless specially ordered by either house of Congress; and that such portion of the above-mentioned act as authorized the said publication be, and the same is hereby repealed.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the passage of this act it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Senate to furnish the Superintendent of Public Printing with correct copies of all laws and joint resolutions as soon as possible after their approval by the President of the United States, and that the Superintendent shall immediately cause to be printed, separately, the usual number for the use of the two houses of Congress; and, in addition thereto, he shall cause to be printed and bound, at the close of each session of Congress, three thousand copies thereof for the use of the Senate and ten thousand copies for the use of the House, with a complete alphabetical index, prepared under the direction of the Joint Committee on public printing.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That section seven of the joint resolution in relation to the public printing, approved June twenty three, eighteen hundred and sixty, be so amended as to require the Superintendent of Public Printing to advertise only in two newspapers, published in the cities of New York, Cincinnati, Boston, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, for thirty days prior to the first day of November in each year, for proposals for furnishing the paper necessary for the execution of the public printing.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That all lithographing and engraving, where the probable total cost of the maps or plates illustrating or accompanying any work exceeds two hundred and fifty dollars, shall be awarded to the lowest and best bidder for the interests of the Government, due regard being paid to the execution of the work, after due advertisement by the Superintendent of Public Printing, under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing: *Provided*, That the Joint Committee on Public Printing be authorized to empower the Superintendent of Public Printing to make immediate contracts for engraving, whenever, in their opinion, the exigencies of the public service will not justify waiting for advertisement and award.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever any person may desire extra copies of any document printed at the Government printing office by authority of law, and shall notify the Superintendent of Public Printing of the number of copies desired previous to its being put to press, and shall pay, in advance, the estimated cause thereof to said Superintendent, the Superintendent shall be authorized, under the direction of the Joint Committee on Public Printing, to furnish such extra copies; and the money so received, together with moneys received by him from the sales of paper shavings and imperfections, shall be deposited in the treasury of the United States to the credit of the appropriations for public printing, binding, and paper, respectively, as designated by said Superintendent; and further, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed to cause the moneys heretofore deposited by said Superintendent in the treasury of the United States, being the proceeds of sales of paper shavings and imperfections, to be placed to the credit of the appropriations aforesaid, which said several sums of money shall be subject to the requisition of said Superintendent in the manner now prescribed by law.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever papers relating to foreign affairs shall be communicated to Congress accompanying the annual message of the President, it shall be the duty of the Superintendent of Public Printing to cause to be printed and bound, in addition to the usual number, four thousand copies for the use of the members of the Senate, seven thousand copies for the use of the members of the House of Representatives, and such number for the executive department as the President shall direct.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That the forms and style in which the printing or binding ordered by any of the departments shall be executed, the materials and size of type to be used, shall be determined by the Superintendent of Public Printing, having proper regard to economy, workmanship, and the purposes for which the work is needed.

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That all laws or parts of laws, joint resolutions or parts of joint resolutions, conflicting with the above provisions, be, and they are hereby, repealed.

Approved, June 25, 1864.

Special Notices.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume. Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name. Manufactured only by PHALON & SON, N. Y.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
je21-3m Sold by Druggists generally.

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!! MOTHERS!!! —Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it: there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price 35 cents. Sold everywhere. jy1-1md&w

DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS, SEMINAL, URINARY AND SEXUAL SYSTEMS—New and reliable treatment—in Reports of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—Sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association No. 3 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. ap2-d&wly

LYON'S KATHAIRON.

Kathairon is from the Greek word "Kathro," or "Kathairo," signifying to cleanse, rejuvinate and restore. This article is what its name signifies. For preserving, restoring and beautifying the human hair it is the most remarkable preparation in the world. It is again owned and put up by the original proprietor, and is now made with the same care, skill and attention which gave it a sale of over one million bottles per annum.
It is a most delightful Hair Dressing.
It eradicates scurf and dandruff.
It keeps the head cool and clean.
It makes the hair rich, soft and glossy.
It prevents the hair from falling off and turning gray.
It restores hair upon bald heads.
Any lady or gentleman who values a beautiful head of hair should use Lyon's Kathairon. It is known and used throughout the civilized world. Sold by all respectable dealers.
DEMAS S. BARNES & CO.,
15-eow d tw&wly Proprietors, New York.

S—T—1860—X.
DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS.
They purify, strengthen and invigorate.
They create a healthy appetite.
They are an antidote to change of water and diet.
They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours
They strengthen the system and enliven the mind.
They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers.
They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.
They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.
They cure Diarrhœa, Cholera and Cholera Morbus.
They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache
They are the best Bitters in the world. They make the weak man strong, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are made of pure St. Croix Rum, the celebrated Calisaya Bark roots and herbs, and are taken with the pleasure of a beverage, without regard to age or time of day. Particularly recommended to delicate persons requiring a gentle stimulant. Sold by all Grocers, Druggists, Hotels and Saloons. P. H. Drake & Co., 202 Broadway, N. Y. au8-eowly

HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM

This is the most delightful and extraordinary article ever discovered. It changes the sun burnt face and hands to a pearly satin texture of ravishing beauty, imparting the marble purity of youth, and the *distingue* appearance so inviting in the city belle of fashion. It removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness from the skin, leaving the complexion fresh, transparent and smooth. It contains no material injurious to the skin. Patronized by Actresses and Opera Singers. It is what every lady should have. Sold everywhere.
DEMAS S. BARNES & CO.,
General Agents,
au8 dtw&w 1y 202 Broadway, N. Y.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Saint Paul, is now fully organized for the transaction of a general Banking business with a Capital of **$250,000.** The Bank will receive Deposits, buy and sell Exchange, United States, and State Bonds and Securities, Coupons, Gold, &c., &c.
OFFICERS,
J. E. THOMPSON, President.
T. A. HARRISON, Vice President.
HORACE THOMPSON, Cashier.
CHAS. SCHEFFER, Assistant Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
T. A. Harrison, J. C. Burbank,
Horace Thompson, Charles Scheffer,
H. G. Harrison, J. E. Thompson.
jan30-tf

HOME LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW YORK, offers the most liberal advantages to parties desiring to effect insurance.
REV. EDW'D. EGGLESTON,
STATE AGENT FOR MINNESOTA,
nol0-t sept 2'64 St. Paul.

Groceries.

C. E. FROST & CO.,
Offer for sale a full stock of
Groceries & Provisions,
Hams and Shoulders
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
CHEAP FOR CASH.
Hams retail at 16c; Shoulders 13c; Rio Coffee at 45c, and Sugar, Molasses and everything else very cheap, on Wabashaw street, near the Bridge. feb18-1y

WINES AND LIQUORS
SUITABLE FOR
Medicinal and Family Use.
OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKY,
OLD QUEEN'S PORT WINE,
OLD MADEIRA WINE,
FINE OLD PALE SHERRY,
FINE OLD COGNAC BRANDY,
CHOICE OLD HOLLAND GIN
JAMAICA AND ST. CROIX RUM,
CHAMPAGNE WINES,
SPARKLING CATAWBA
And all other Articles in our line of business
J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.,
Successor to WALTER W. WEBB,
my19 Sibley Block.

CHAS. A. B. WEIDE. JOS. R. WEIDE.
CHAS. WEIDE & BRO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Staple and Fancy
Groceries, Segars and Tobaccos.
No. 137 Third Street,
SAINT PAUL, - - - - MINNESOTA
ap17-1y

GEO. E. SCHNABEL.
GENERAL DEALER IN
Family Groceries,
GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.
In Moffet's Castle, corner Jackson and Fourth street,
Goods delivered to all parts of the City free of charge. dec2'63-1y

1864. 1864.

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS, WINES, CIGARS, &C., &C.
Jackson Street, between Levee and Third,
jan1-tf SAINT PAUL.

VAWTER & ROSE,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
AND DEALERS IN
PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, DYE STUFFS, PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERIES, &c., &c.,
No. 111 Third Street.

Our stock of the above goods is very full at present, and we feel confident that we have facilities for handling any Goods in our line, that no other house outside of Milwaukee or Chicago has.
Thankful for the liberal support received from the Druggists of the State we shall continue to make it to their advantage to give us their orders.
SAM'L L. VAWTER. ANSON H. ROSE.

WE ARE AGENTS FOR—
Dr. Jaynes' Preparations.
Graffenberg Co.'s "
H. Scobil's "
Ellert's "
J. N. Harris & Co.'s "
All of which we sell at proprietor's prices.
VAWTER & ROSE.

WE OFFER TO THE TRADE—
400 lbs Tilden & Co.'s Extract.
25 oz. Sulph Morphine.
25 lbs. Iod. Potash.
20 lbs. Cyanide Potash.
25 lbs. Chloroform.
200 lbs. Spirits of Nitre.
VAWTER & ROSE.

WE HAVE IN STORE—
100 doz. Gargling Oil, assorted.
100 " Soothing Syrup.
75 " Brown's Troches.
60 " Ayer's Pectoral.
36 " Ayer's Sarsaparilla.
100 " Equine Powders.
50 " Sloan's Powders.
25 " Lyon's Insect Powders.
25 " Costar's Insect Powders.
10 reams Fly Paper.
100 oz. Strychnine.
For sale by
VAWTER & ROSE.
je30-1m No. 111 Third street.

Dry Goods.

NEW SPRING GOODS
AT
INGERSOLL'S.
We have received a
FINE STOCK OF NEW
DRESS GOODS,
IN EVERY VARIETY.
New and beautiful styles of
SPRING SHAWLS
AND
CLOAKS!!!
Balmoral and Hoop Skirts,
SUN UMBRELLAS,
WHITE GOODS,
&c., &c.
ALL OF WHICH WILL BE SOLD CHEAP.
Merchants from the Interior,
Paying Cash for Goods,
Will be able to buy of us at satisfactory prices
D. W. Ingersoll & Co.,
ST. PAUL,
MINNESOTA.
Sept. 1:1y

NEW SPRING GOODS
AT
S. COMSTOCK & CO.'S,
NEW YORK STORE,
A LARGE VARIETY OF
NEW STYLES
IN
SHAWLS,
DRESS GOODS,
Cloakings,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
SUN UMBRELLAS,
Both Silk and Gingham;
Cloths and Cassimeres, Fancy and Plain;
WHITE GOODS,
HOSIERY, DOMESTICS,
HATS AND CAPS,
STRAW GOODS,
FANCY AND PLAIN SILKS, &c.,
All in want of
DRY GOODS,
Will do well to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.
S. COMSTOCK & CO.,
Minneapolis, near the Suspension Bridge.
P. S.—We are selling our large stock of,
CLOTHING.
Boots and Shoes at Cost,
As we are going out of that branch of Trade.
☞ Please give us a call and we will suit you in the quality and price. my25

CHAMPAGNES.
Heidsick, Mumm's,
De St. Marceaux,
And other standard brands at
COOLEY, CARVER & CO'S.

Miscellaneous.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA,
SAINT PAUL, MIN., July 6th, 1864.

Sealed Proposals

In duplicate will be received at this office until
12 o'Clock, M,
JULY THE 27TH, 1864,
For the delivery of good
MERCHANTABLE HAY,
At the following times, and in the following places, viz:
AT FORT SNELLING, MIN., 600 TONS.
AT FORT ABERCROMBIE, D. T., 500 TONS,
Fifty tons of which to be delivered at each place on or before the 15th day of August, 1864, the remainder to be delivered on or before the first day of September, 1864.
AT SAINT PAUL, MINN., 100 TONS,
To be delivered in such quantities monthly as may be required for Government use, commencing on the 15th day of August, 1864.
The Hay at all points to be subject to such inspection as the undersigned shall deem necessary to determine its quality; that to be delivered at St. Paul, to be weighed at the expense of the contractor.
A bond with good security will be required.
Bidders will give their names and address in full. In case of firms, the precise name and address of each member, with name of the firm, will be stated.
A printed copy of this advertisement will be enclosed in each case.
All bids must be accompanied by a written guarantee in the following form, signed by two responsible persons, whose standing and responsibility must be vouched for by the certificate of the clerk of the nearest District Court, or by the United States District Attorney.
FORM OF GUARANTEE.
We, ——, and ——, of the County of ——, State of Minn., do hereby guarantee that ——, is able to fulfill a contract in accordance with his proposition; and that should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith. Should a contract be awarded him we are prepared to become his sureties.
Bidders are invited to be present at the opening of the bids.
Bids from disloyal persons; from those who have hitherto failed to comply with their propositions or contracts: or from those who do not comply with the above requirements, will not be considered.
Payment will be made in the following manner: at Fort Snelling and Fort Abercrombie, after the delivery of two hundred tons, one hundred will be paid for, and thereafter on the delivery of every one hundred tons, it will be paid for until the whole is delivered, when all yet remaining unpaid, will be paid for. At St. Paul, payment will be made monthly, except that one fifth the amount shall remain unpaid for until the whole is delivered.
The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids not deemed satisfactory.
☞ Separate bids for each of the above places required.
Proposals to be endorsed "Proposals for furnishing Hay at ——," (the place bid for,) and addressed to the undersigned.
E. B. CARLING, Capt. and A. Q. M.,
Chief Quartermaster, Dist. Minn.,
☞ Office on Jackson street, next door above Cooley, Carver & Co's. jy7-td

NORTH-WESTERN STEAM
BAKERY
AND
Confectionery Manufactory.
We take pleasure in informing the citizens of Minnesota and the whole North-West that we are now prepared to furnish, at the shortest possible notice, and upon the most reasonable terms, every variety of
BREAD, CRACKERS,
Cakes, &c., &c.,
Ever made in any first-class Steam Bakery. Having all the necessary machinery and using none but the best materials, we do not hesitate to say that we can fill any and all orders promptly and to the satisfaction of all who may favor us with their patronage. Baking of every description done to order. Goods delivered in the city free of charge. Our city Bread Wagon will call upon families at any hour of the day. Please call at our office and leave your orders. We invite every one to call and examine our establishment.
Particular attention paid to country orders.
☞ We are prepared to fill Government contracts at the shortest notice.
my22-1y WATSON, DENSMORE & CO.

NEW BOOKS.
McClellan's Reports, bound, price $2.50.
Counsel and Comfort, by the Country Parson $1.50.
The Campaigner, by Jean Paul, $1.50.
Warrington, by author of Rutlage, $1.50.
Industrial Biography, by Smiles, $1.25.
Hannah Thursby, by Bayard Taylor, $1.50.
Game of Authors and Poets, Soldiers' Portfolios, Casey's Infantry Tactics, Cook's Cavalry Tactics. New supplies of the above
At Combs' Book Store,
POST OFFICE BUILDING.
☞ An elegant French edition of Fleming & Tibbin's English and French Dictionary, 2 vols. For sale at a bargain, at
jan29 COMBS' BOOKSTORE.

TRUNKS,
VALISES,
AND
All Kinds of Traveling Bags,
A large lot just received at
C. PROAL'S
SADDLERY WAREHOUSE,
my14 Cor. Third and Robert-sts.

OLD PAPERS FOR SALE AT this Office.

Musical Instruments, &c.

MUNGER BROS.,

Music Dealers

Concert Hall Block,

Third Street, St. Paul, Minnesota.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

STEINWAY & SONS,

CHICKERING,

United Piano Fortes,

CALENBORG & VAUPEL,
FISCHER'S AND
GROVESTEIN'S PIANOS

Also, **Prince's** Melodeons and School Organs and **Mason & Hamlin's** Cabinet Organs and Melodeons. All the above instruments at Manufacturers' prices.

We keep constantly on hand the *only complete stock of Sheet Music, Musical Instruments and Musical Merchandise in the North-West.*

☞ Church Organs, Melodeons and Pianos tuned and repaired.

N. B.—All instruments sold by us are fully warranted. jan29-1y

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PIANOS AND MELODEONS.

F. O. WILDER, & CO.

Dealers in Piano-Fortes, Melodeons, Harmoniums, Cabinet Organs, Sheet Music, Music Books, &c., &c., No. 230 Third-st., corner of St. Peter-st., St. Paul, Minnesota. Agents for the celebrated A. M. McPhail & Co.'s Star and Grand Scale Pianos. Also, the Prior Gem.

Mr. Wilder is a Piano-Maker, and has been in the business over 20 years, and will sell nothing but first-class instruments. Every instrument will be warranted, and all Pianos sold by the firm will be kept in tune one year free of charge, if within a reasonable distance.

☞ Pianos and Melodeons tuned and repaired. Lesson given on the Piano and Melodeon. no25-d&w1y

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Good News for the Unfortunate!

THE LONG SOUGHT FOR

DISCOVERED AT LAST.

CHEROKEE REMEDY

AND

CHEROKEE INJECTION.

Compounded from Roots, Barks and Leaves.

CHEROKEE REMEDY, the great Indian Diuretic cures all diseases of the urinary organs, such as Incontinence of the Urine, Inflammation of the Bladder, Inflammation of the Kidneys, Stone in the Bladder, Stricture, Gravel, Gonorrhea, Gleet, and is especially recommended in those cases of Fluor Albus, (or Whites in females,) where all the old nauseous medicines have failed.

☞ It is prepared in a highly concentrated form, the dose only being from one to two teaspoonfuls three times per day.

☞ It is diuretic and alterative in its action; purifying and cleansing the blood, causing it to flow in all of its original purity and vigor; thus removing from the system all pernicious causes which have induced disease.

CHEROKEE INJECTION is intended as an ally or assistant to the **Cherokee Remedy**, and should be used in conjunction with that medicine in all cases of Gleet, Gonorrhea, Fluor Albus or Whites. Its effects are healing, soothing and demulcent; removing all scalding, heat and pain, instead of the burning and almost unendurable pain that is experienced with nearly all the cheap quack injections.

☞ By the use of the CHEROKEE REMEDY and CHEROKEE INJECTION—the two medicines at the same time—all improper discharges are removed, and the weakened organs are restored to full vigor and strength.

☞ Price, **Cherokee Remedy**, $2 per bottle, or three bottles for $5.

☞ Price, **Cherokee Injection**, $2 per bottle, or three bottles for $5.

☞ Sent by Express to any address on receipt of price.

☞ For full particulars get our pamphlet from any drug store in the country, or write us and we will mail free to any address, a full treatise.

All such orders must be sent to E. H. BIGGS, St. Paul, our General Agent.

Sold in Chicago by FULLER, FINCH & FULLER, Wholesale Druggists, and by all Druggists everywhere.

C. A. COOK, Chicago, General Agent for the States of Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan, and Indiana.

Dr. W. R. MERWIN & CO.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
No. 59 Liberty street, New York.

THE GREAT

INDIAN MEDICINE,

COMPOUNDED FROM

ROOTS, BARKS

AND LEAVES.

Cherokee Cure!

An unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, and all diseases caused by Self-Pollution, such as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pains in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, Weak Nerves, Difficulty of Breathing, Trembling, Wakefulness, Eruptions on the Face, Pale Countenance, Insanity, Consumption, and all the direful complaints caused by departing from the path of nature.

☞ This medicine is a simple vegetable extract, and one on which all can rely, as it has been used in our practice for many years, and with thousands treated, it has not failed in a single instance. Its curative powers have been sufficient to gain victory over the most stubborn case.

☞ To those who have trifled with their constitution, until they think themselves beyond the reach of medical aid, we would say, DESPAIR NOT! the CHEROKEE CURE will restore you to health and vigor, and after all quack doctors have failed!

☞ Price, $2 per bottle, or three bottles for $5, and forwarded by Express to all parts of the world.

☞ For full particulars get a Circular from any Drug Store in the country, or write to the Agent, who will mail free to any one desiring the same, a full treatise, in pamphlet form.

All such orders must be sent to ED. H. BIGGS, St. Paul our General Agent.

Sold in Chicago, by FULLER, FINCH & FULLER, Wholesale Druggists, and by all Druggists everywhere.

C. A. COOK, CHICAGO, General Agent for the States of Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan and Indiana.

Dr. W. R. MERWIN & CO.
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
No. 59 Liberty street, New York.

EDWARD H. BIGGS, Druggist.

Sole Wholesale and Retail Agent, for Saint Paul, to whom all orders must be addressed. jy12-1yd&w eot

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Breweries.

NORTH WESTERN

Ale and Porter Brewery,

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

DREWRY & SCOTTEN

Brewers of

Stock and Cream Ale and Porter.

Delivered to any part of the city in Barrels, Half and Quarter Barrels.

ALSO

Bottled Ale & Porter

EXPRESSLY FOR HOTEL AND FAMILY USE.

☞ Orders from the country solicited. jan5-1y

CHICAGO BREWERY.

LILL & DIVERSY

BREWERS OF

LILL'S STOCK

AND

Cream Pale Ale,

LAGER BEER,

PORTER AND BROWN STOUT

FOR SALE BY

WM. CONSTANS,

Dry Goods.

146.

FOR CHEAP

DRY GOODS

GO TO

L. C. BURT'S,

146 Third Street.

oc20-1y

A SPLENDID STOCK OF

SILK and CLOTH

CLOAKS, MANTILLAS

AND

CIRCULARS,

JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS

FROM

NEW YORK,

Which we will be glad to show to all

Wishing to Purchase

Also, a general stock of

DRY GOODS!

WHICH WE ARE SELLING LOW AT

THE CHEAP CASH STORE

OF

H. KNOX TAYLOR,

No. 218 Third Street, St. Paul,

Minnesota.

mh24 1y

Boots & Shoes.

NEW GAITERS & BALMORALS

I have just received by express a very fine assortment of

Ladies', Misses' and Children's

Fine Gaiters

AND BALMORALS,

Which I can recommend with much confidence. Very small profits and very quick sales, is the order with me.

JOHN HUBEL,

ap10-1y Kilpatrick's old place.

FIRST OF THE SEASON

NEW

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Just Received at

WM. J. SMITH & CO'S.

mh17-1y

DR. M. FOSSION, lately arrived from France, has taken an office in Minnesota street, between Fifth and Sixth streets, where he will remain permanently and devote his time and attention to the practice of Medicine and Surgery. Particular attention paid to cases of Consumption, Erysipelas, Typhus Fever and to all kinds of sickness. Call at the office between Fifth and Sixth-sts.

☞ Free consultations for the poor will be given every Tuesday morning. je29-eod3m

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HAPPINESS OR MISERY?—THAT IS THE QUESTION.—The proprietors of the New York Museum of Anatomy and Medicine have issued free FOUR of their most interesting Lectures on Marriage and its disqualifications, Nervous Debility, Premature Decline of Manhood, Loss of Energy and Vital Power.

These invaluable Lectures have been the means of enlightening and saving thousands, and will be forwarded free, on receipt of four stamps, by addressing SECRETARY, New York Museum of Anatomy and Medicine, 618 Broadway, New York. mh27-9m

The Saint Paul Press.

SAINT PAUL, JULY 16, 1864.

THE PRICE OF GOLD.

How it is not Affected by Military Prospects.

From the New York Times.

The primary financial question then is: *How long the war is likely to continue?* In other words, the price of gold ought to be primarily determined by the military prospects. But the fact is that it is not so determined to any appreciable extent. Successes achieved have an effect; successes in course of achievement have none. Show ever so conclusively that a momentous military event will, in all human probability, soon be consummated, and it will have no effect upon the price of gold; but when the event actually comes the effect is most signal.

Let us take the siege of Vicksburg as an illustration. The news that General Grant had landed successfully at Grand Gulf, which reached here May 9th, made no impression on the gold market. The price stood firm at 150. On the 15th came the intelligence that the army was safely encamped on the Big Black. Gold did not budge a hair's breadth. On the 20th, news arrived of the capture of Jackson, at which it receded to 149⅞. On the 24th we had official intelligence of the capture of Haines' Bluff, and of all the outworks of Vicksburg. This put gold back only to 148⅞. On the 28th, news came that the city was completely invested, and this sent gold to 143⅞. From the time that investment was commenced, it was absolutely certain to every military mind in the country that Vicksburg must fall. The enemy could not possibly relieve it, and it was known the place had but limited supplies. Notwithstanding this, gold again began to rise.

The mere fact that Grant's army remained quiet was taken as a proof that he was effecting nothing. Within a week it was at 147¼. It fluctuated between that point and 143 until the 16th of June, when the news came of Lee's advance northward. That movement, formidable as it was, would legitimately have increased the price of gold, and yet, on the last day of the month, it stood at 147. The battle of Gettysburg sent it down to 138; the first reports of the capture of Vicksburg to 133, and the confirmatory official reports to 123. Such was the impression made by the event, when it was fully verified, that even as late as Aug. 25th, seven weeks after it had taken place, gold was at 122. But if the fall of Vicksburg itself produced that effect, there is no good reason why it should not have begun to manifest itself from the beginning of the investment of the city, which made the fall a certainty. It would have done so but for an irrational propensity in William street to ignore the future, and to judge only with reference to the accomplished events of the day.

The progress of the war, instead of curing this folly by experience, has only increased it. When Grant and Sherman commenced their great movements upon Richmond and Atlanta, on the first week of May gold was *one hundred and seventy-two*. Now that Grant has gained a position which gives him as positive an assurance of the early fall of Richmond as he ever had of the early fall of Vicksburg, and now that Sherman, too, has got possession of the last stronghold this side of Atlanta, and made his quick capture of the place a certainty, gold is sold at *two hundred and sixty-nine*—nearly three-fifths higher. It is impossible to ascribe this enormous increase to any unfavorable military operations elsewhere, for none have occurred. Outside of these two great movements, the situation remains as it was.

Nor can it be imputed to any legislation injurious as to the finances. On the contrary, the financial measures adopted by Congress are far more advantageous to the National Treasury than was generally expected. Nor can it be owing to any new disposition of the foreign Powers in favor of the Jeff. Davis Government. The purpose of these powers to maintain a strict neutrality is stronger than ever. The question of detaining the rebel rams has been permanently settled, within that time, against the rebels, and the power they had on the ocean has been reduced to almost nothing by the destruction of the Alabama.

It is impossible to attribute this rise of gold to any increased likelihood, from any point of view, that the war will terminate against the Government. There is not a military mind in the North which does not recognize that the military situation has been vastly improved within the last two months, and which does not regard the early fall of Richmond and Atlanta as certain as any future events can be. And yet the financial mind of the North, if William street is its organ, is stone blind to any such coming results. The first notice it will take of these events will be after their occurrence! and then it will manifest itself in a sudden revulsion of prices which will throw all business into a paroxysm.

RESCUE OF SEMMES.

Can we Demand his Delivery?

The Law of the Case.

From the New York Times.

The *Evening Post* of Thursday proposes that Mr. Adams should demand the delivery of Semmes and of the other prisoners rescued by the yacht Deerhound after the sinking of the Alabama, and that, failing compliance, he should demand his passports and we should go to war. Provoking as the conduct of the Deerhound was, and richly as it may deserve punishment, there is, however, no use in our losing our senses over it. In our quarrels with England, as well as with everybody else, we must keep within the law, as, situated as we are at present, we might, more than anybody else, suffer by it. There is no law on which we could base such a demand as the *Post* suggests.

If the prisoners had been rescued by a Queen's ship, her interference would, indeed, afford just ground for a demand for satisfaction; and no satisfaction would be complete which would not place Semmes on board the Kearsage. The Government would, of course, be responsible to the fullest extent, for the acts of its officers, and the proffer of aid to the vanquished, during or immediately following an action, so as to enable them to escape the legitimate consequences of their defeat, by an officer of the Royal Navy, would, unless it were disavowed and atoned for, undoubtedly constitute an act of hostility.

But the Deerhound is not a public ship; her owner and commander is a private individual, and he took part in the action, if taking part it can be called, on his own responsibility, and with the usual risks—namely, that of being sunk, killed or captured by the victor. It is possible, we will not affirm it positively, that he might be held liable by the English courts, not for the wrong done to us, but for a violation of the Foreign Enlistment Act; but whatever the nature or extent of the responsibility arising out of what has occurred, it falls on him solely.

The position of Semmes, when he landed in England, was that of any other refugee whose offense was not covered by the Extradition Treaty. He is, in the eyes of the British government, an escaped prisoner of war, and nothing more; and it would have no more authority to deliver him to Mr. Adams than to cut off his head. It might, we believe, order him out of the Kingdom, under the Alien Act, but if it were to arrest him for extradition there is hardly a doubt that the courts would liberate him on a habeas corpus. So that it would hardly do to make the refusal of the British Ministry to commit a breach of the constitution a *casus belli*.

What American men-of-war might do to the *Deerhound*, if they ever caught her, is another question which it might be worth while to examine. There is, we imagine, no doubt that she exposed herself to capture and destruction at the time, by the part she played in the fight with the *Alabama*; but it is at least doubtful whether her return into port unmolested did not purge the offence. But we think, on the whole, any American ship which can capture and burn her out of neutral jurisdiction, may do so with impunity.

LIFE IN THE CASEMATES.

FROM FT. LAFAYETTE DIRECT.

What Howard of the Times and Mallison are Doing.

From the New York World July 8.

A gentleman recently released from an imprisonment in Fort Lafayette has called at the office of the *World*, and favored us with a brief account of affairs in that principal bastile of the United States.

JOSEPH HOWARD, JR.

The hero of the bogus proclamation still preserves his equanimity amid the scene to which his experiment has consigned him. For an engineer unduly "hoist by his own petard," he keeps up a fair show of that gushing exuberance of spirit which was wont to characterize "Howard of the *Times*" in earlier, and mayhap, more innocent days, before he dreamed of meddling with affairs of state, or of the ultimate greatness which should be thrust upon him.

He is said to contribute in no small degree to the amusement of the heterogeneous company now confined within the frowning walls of the fortress—a matter for which an unusually brilliant imagination, a somewhat extensive experience in the art of weaving romances, and a natural dislike for taciturnity, amply qualify him. Mr. Howard looks upon the slings and arrows of outrageous fortunes philosophically, thinks he will get out some time and waits the day of liberty in hope.

Our informant stated that he had heard it said among the officials at the fort, that Howard would be liberated in about a month; but considers this merely a guess on their part, as it is highly improbable that if any such information had been received from Washington, it would be mentioned publicly.

Howard's friends are not allowed to communicate with him in any manner. Even his wife is unable to write to him. In this respect his condition is worse than that of an inmate of a civil prison.

MALLISON,

the confederate of Howard in the "proclamation" affair, does not seem greatly depressed by the circumstances under which he finds himself. He sighs for the "freedom of the city," and complains of a lack of interesting local items; still he does not believe confinement in Fort Lafayette an unmixed evil. He thinks that he is in no danger of being run over by drays, blown up by exploding steam boilers, ignited by fireworks, or sunk by foundering ferry-boats. More, he has, he says, all the benefits of uncontaminated sea air, a fine view over the broad Atlantic, and through a friendly casement may solace his eyes with a vision of the extent of the commercial marine of all nations (except the United States, which he seems to think is not engaged to any great degree in commerce at present). He is credited with a joke, which, we repeat, perhaps may touch a sympathetic chord, in the nature of the Washington jester, and soften the heart in Abraham's bosom toward the unfortunate victims of his wrath. Possibly it may cease to cry out "a Malison on Malison!" Mr. Howard's confederate, it is said, in conversation on the subject of the "proclamation," gave expression to wonder that Mr. Lincoln did not accept the proclamation as genuine, and father the document as his own. "Why," said he, "if he had done that, he would have had the 'four hundred thousand men' under arms before this time, and marching into Dixie."

PRIZE ESSAY.

A PRIZE OF TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS FOR THE

BEST ESSAY

On the Advantages of Minnesota

AS A

Home for Emigrants,

&C., &C.

Pursuant to section 5 of an act of the Legislature of Minnesota, approved March 4, 1864, entitled "An act to organize a system for the promotion of immigration to the State of Minnesota," I hereby offer, in behalf of the State, a premium of

Two Hundred Dollars,

For the production of the best practical Essay on the advantages which Minnesota presents to the seekers of Homes in America: embracing a brief history of its rise, progress, and present status, and detailing in particular the nature of its soil, products, climatology, manufacturing facilities, and such other information as will be of value to the emigrant, and point to Minnesota as his most favored abiding place.

ALSO A PREMIUM OF

One Hundred Dollars,

For the SECOND BEST ESSAY on the above subject.

The Essays should not exceed 75 octavo pages of printed matter, and will be all the better if condensed even more.

Said Essays must be completed and forwarded to this office on or before the 1st day of September, 1864, when they will be examined by a Board appointed for that purpose by the Governor.

The privilege will be reserved to the Board of rejecting all of said Essays, if in their opinion they do not answer the purpose contemplated by the act of the Legislature.

D. BLAKELY, Secretary of State, and Commissioner of Emigration.

☞ The Papers throughout the State please notice.

St. Paul, June 21st, 1864. je21-1md&w

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300 MEN WANTED,

Three Hundred Men, to work on the

LAKE SUPERIOR AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD.

Apply on the work, or at the office of William Branch, on Seventh Street, near Olive, immediately.

WILLIAM BRANCH.

June 22, 1864. je22-tf

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Burbank's Column.

1864.

WE WOULD RESPECTFULLY call the attention of our old customers, and the public generally to the following advertisement, comprising some of the leading articles, which, (with increased facilities,) we offer to the trade:

500 bbls. Rectified Whisky.
100 bbls. Old Rye and Bourbon Whisky.
10 bbls. Holland Gin.
20 bbls. Neutral Spirits.
10 pipes and eighths do. Cogniac Brandy.
25 ¼ pipes Cherry, Madeira and Port Wine.
50 baskets Champagne.
60 cases Claret and Sauterne Wine.
500 M choice brands Cigars.
300 cases Cove Oysters.
50 cases ¼ and ½ Sardines.
50 packages Prunes.
10 bbls. Zante Currants.
50 hogsheads Brown Sugar.
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250 boxes Government do., assorted.
500 M G. D. Caps.
1000 sacks Salt.
15000 lbs. Bar Lead.
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1000 kegs of Nails and Spikes.
500 boxes assorted Window Glass.
25 cases Flasks.
500 coils Manilla Rope.
100 dozen Bed Cords.
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50 bales Oakum.
10 barrels Pitch.
1000 packages Wagon Gear.
100 barrels Carbon Oil.
500 dozen Painted Pails and Tubs.
100 barrels Dried Fruits, assorted.
250 packages assorted Teas.
25 sacks Rio Coffee.
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300 packages, assorted brands, Plug Tobacco.
200 barrels Fine Cut Smoking Tobacco.
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I also want agents to sell the PERFECT FAC SIMILE of the President's Emancipation Proclamation. Price reduced to one dollar, which makes it a good thing for agents. To disabled soldiers, ladies, or any person wanting a light pleasant and profitable employment I can offer the best of inducement to engage in the sale of these works. Address, with stamp,

O. C. GIBBS, P. O. Drawer 6562,

je21-1m Chicago.

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THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY,
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ARE NATURE'S GREAT RESTORER,
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And always remove

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THEY ARE BETTER THAN PILLS,
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And are, in the most obstinate cases,

SURE TO DO GOOD,
SURE TO DO GOOD,
SURE TO DO GOOD,

AND CANNOT DO HARM,
AND CANNOT DO HARM,
AND CANNOT DO HARM.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Are safe at all times, except during pregnancy

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Observe carefully the directions around each bottle.

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Are no "got up compound" to impose upon public credulity but the prescription of Dr. John L. Lyon, now practicing physician in New Haven, Ct., at 105 Chapel street, who guarantees their efficacy, will answer all correspondence concerning them, and all other specialities, and give particular directions of all private diseases and female complaints, personally or by mail.

Dr. John L. Lyon's discovery, known as LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS for females, stand before the public to-day, superior as a diuretic, unsurpassed as a specific, for the cure of all harrassing female complaints, compounded from a formula that is the result of his extensive experience and by him guaranteed to remove all irregularities or suppressed nature, and warranted safe at all times, except when in certain situations, particularly explained in the directions around each bottle, which all should carefully read and understand.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS cost but a trifle, and their worth, in comparison to their cost, is like gold to sand.

Doctor Lyon asks you who are suffering from irregularities will you not make one more trial of his renowned Periodical Drops, which he warrants will satisfy you in every instance.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS are sold by Druggists everywhere, in city, village and country, at $1 per bottle, or all orders by mail will be promptly attended to by DR. JOHN L. LYON, New Haven, Ct.

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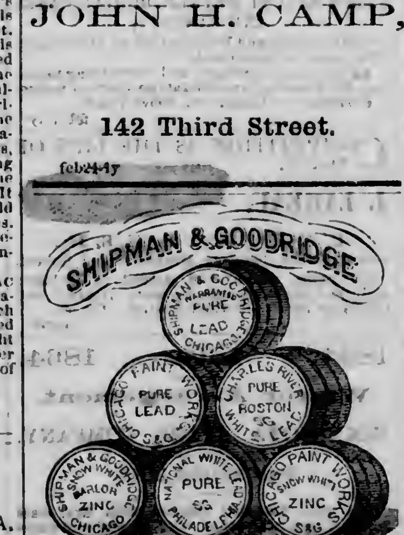

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jy3-3m 116 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Legal Notices.

STATE OF MINNESOTA—THE DISTRICT COURT, FOR THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT—RAMSEY COUNTY—ss. {Revenue Stamp, 50 cents, cancelled.}

John Welsh vs. Johanna Welsh.—Summons.

The State of Minnesota,

To Johanna Welsh, Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court above named, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscriber at his office in St. Paul, Minn., within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service: and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated St. Paul, Min., June, A. D. 1864.

R. B. GALUSHA, Plaintiffs' Attorney,

je18-6w Residing at St. Paul, Min.

VALUABLE LANDS FOR SALE.

By direction of the Hon. Secretary of the Interior, the undersigned will receive sealed bids for the purchase of any or all of the lands hereinafter described, they being among the choicest and best farming land in Minnesota.

These lands comprise what are known as the Winnebago Trust Lands in the State of Minnesota, and will be sold to the highest and best bidder in tracts not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres each, under the provisions of a treaty concluded with the Winnebago Indians, April 15th, 1859, and an act of Congress, approved February 21st, 1863, entitled "An act for the removal of the Winnebago Indians, and for the sale of their Reservation in Minnesota, for their benefit."

No bid will be entertained at a rate less than two dollars and fifty cents per acre.

In case a bid is accepted, the party making the same will be notified as soon thereafter as practicable. If within thirty days after such notice the party shall fail to make payment to the undersigned, the land for which such bid was made will be subject to sale to any other person.

Patents will be issued and transmitted to purchasers as soon after payment as the same can be prepared. Payments may be made either in cash or in the certificates of indebtedness of the Winnebago Indians, issued by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, for the debt of said Indians, and secured to be paid out of the proceeds of the sale of said lands by the third article of the treaty above mentioned. The right to reject any and all bids is expressly reserved. All bids must be sealed and addressed to the undersigned, Washington City, D. C., and indorsed "Bid for Winnebago Tract Land."

"DESCRIPTION OF LANDS."

S h of n e q, s h of n w q and s h of section 6, s l of 7, 18, 19 and 30, town 106, range 23.

Sections 6, 7, 18, w h and n e q of n e q, w h and s e q of s e q and w h of 19; w h and n e q of 30, w h of s w q and n h of 31, town 107, range 23.

Section 31, town 108, range 23.

Sections 25 to 36 inclusive town 106, range 24.

W h of section 8; sections 10 to 15 inclusive, n h of 16, w h of 19, n w q of n w q of 20, lot 3 of 21, s h of n e q, s h of n w q and s h of 22, 23, 24, 27, 28 and 29, town 107, range 24.

N e q of section 33; e h and s w q of 34, w h of 35, lot 2 of n e q, s e q and w h of 36, town 108, range 24.

Sections 25 to 29 inclusive, lot 1 and w h of 32, n e q of 33, n h of s w q, s e q and n h of 34; sections 35 and 36, town 106, range 25.

W h of s w q and n w q of n w q of section 1, w h and s e q of n e q of 2, w h of 11, n h of s w q and n h of n w q of 12, town 107, range 25.

E h of n e q of section 32, and all of 36, town 108, range 25.

W h of n e q, w h of s e q, and w h of section 1; w h of s e q, n e q and w h of 2; n e q of 3; w h of 4; n e q and w h of 5; s h of 7; s w q of 8; s h of n e q and n w q of 9; n h of 10; n h and s e q of 11; e h of n w q and s h of 12; w h of s w q of 13; w h of s w q of 14; n h of 16; s h and n w q of 17; sections 18 to 22 inclusive; n e q of 23, section 24; e h and s w q of 25, and sections 26 to 36 inclusive, town 106, range 26.

S w q of n e q of section 1; w h of s e q and n w q of 3; s e q of 4; s h of 7; section 8; n h of 9; n w q of 10; e h of s e q, and w h of 12; n e q of 13; s w q of 16; s w q of 17; e h of 19; w h of s e q, n e q and w h of 20; n w q of 21; w h of n e q, w h of s e q and w q of 24; w h and s e q of 29; e h and n w q of 30; n e q of 31; and sections 32 and 33, town 107, range 26.

S h of s e q of section 31; n e q of 31; n h and s e q of 35; w h of s w q and n h of 36, town 108, range 26.

N w q of section 1; n w q of 2; s e q of 4; w h and n e q of 5; s w q of n e q, w h of s e q, e h and s w q of s w q and e h of n w q of 6; e h and s w q of 12; section 14; w h and s e q of 15; s h of 16; n e q of 17; n h of 18; n e q of 20; s e q and n w q of 21; sections 22 to 26 inclusive; s e q of 28; section 29; s w q of 30; sections 31 and 32; w h of 33; e h of 34; e h and s w q of 35, and all of 36, town 106, range 27.

S h of s w q, w h of n w q and e h of section 2; n w q of 6; n e q of 7; w h of n w q of 8; w h of 9; n w q of n w q of 12; n e q of s e q, n h of n w q and n e q of 13; n h of n e q and n e q of n w q of 14; s e q of 15; s h of n e q and n h of s e q of 17; s h of s w q and s w q of n w q of 18; s w q of 19; e h of n e q and s h of 20; s h of s w q of 24; n e q of s w q of 26; s w q of 28; n h of s e q, w h and n e q of 29; e h of 30; w h of s w q and s e q of 31; e h of 32; s w q of 31, and s w q of 35, town 107, range 27.

N e q of n w q, s h and n e q of s w q and e h of section 31; e h of n e q and lots 2, 3 and 5, of n w q of 32; s h of 35; and w h of 36, town 108, range 27.

Bids will be received as above invited until the 15th of July next, at which time all bids then received will be examined and acted upon.

W. P. DOLE,

Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

Washington City, May 28th, 1864. s je4-6w

JULIUS BAUER & CO.
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As to the relative merits of our PIANOS, we would refer to the Certificates of Excellence, in our possession, from THALBERG, GOTTSCHALK, STRAKOSCH, G. SATTER, H. VIEUXTEMPS, LOUIS STACH and E. MUZIO, Musical Director of the Italian Opera, as also from some of the most distinguished Professors and Amateurs in the country. All instruments of our manufacture have the full iron frame, and are *guaranteed for five years*.

☞ Particular attention paid to the selection of Instruments for distant orders, and a privilege of exchange granted at any time within six months, if the instruments should not prove entirely satisfactory. A *liberal discount* to Clergymen, Teachers and Schools. Terms liberal.

WHOLESALE DEALERS will find it to their advantage to give us a call, as by greatly increased facilities, we are enabled to fill all orders with dispatch.

☞ Persons in want of a REALLY FIRST CLASS PIANO, will do well to call before purchasing elsewhere.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

JULIUS BAUER & CO.,

99 S. Clark & 82 Washington-St.

☞ Send for a Circular. je24-eod

BRING IN YOUR OLD RAGS.

Bring in your Old Copper!
Bring in your Old Brass!
Bring in your Old Pewter
Bring in your Old Iron!
Bring in your Old Lead!
Bring in your Old Zinc!

And get the highest price, in CASH!

mar14-tf WEST & CO., Robert-st., St. Paul.

Hardware.

SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS

WILL BE OFFERED TO ALL

Purchasers of Stove,

STOVE WARE,

TINNERS' STOCK, &c.

TIN WARE sold to the trade at Chicago prices.

Also, sole agent for

P. P. STEWART'S

CELEBRATED SUMMER AND WINTER

Cooking Stove,

Which Has No Equal.

It will pay for itself in the saving of fuel, besides the many comforts and conveniences it affords to all good Housewives.

ALL STOVES ARE WARRANTED TO GIVE PERFECT SATISFACTION.

☞ Call and examine Stock and Prices. ☜

N. B. HARWOOD.

mh26-1y

G. W. NICOLS & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Hardware, Stoves and Tinware,

TINNERS' STOCK, FARMING IMPLEMENTS, ETC., ETC.,

Are now receiving a large and handsome assortment of goods in their line, to which the attention of purchasers is invited.

Having secured the services of a first-rate mechanic from an Eastern city, as foreman in the manufacturing department of their business, they give particular attention to

Plumbing, Roofing, Guttering,

And all work of that sort.

☞ Warranted to give satisfaction.

feb17-1y 340 Third Street.

CARBON OIL

Carbon Oil by the Barrel.

For sale low.

ja8-tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO

DEERE'S

CELEBRATED

MOLINE PLOWS.

For sale by

NICOLS, DEAN & CO.,

my20-tf Agents for St. Paul.

CORDAGE, SLEIGH SHOES AND FANNING MILLS.

For sale by

je14-tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

SHEET IRON, TIN PLATE, COPPER BOTTOMS,

ZINC AND TINNERS' STOCK,

For sale by

NICOLS, DEAN & CO. ap24-1y

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

"GREENBACKS ARE GOOD, BUT ROBACK'S ARE BETTER."

STOMACH BITTERS.

Ten thousand bottles sold in one month. The most popular Stomach Bitters in use.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

Good for all derangement of the Stomach, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, and General Debility.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

They possess wonderful tonic properties, giving tone to the appetite and digestive organs.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

Debilitated Ladies and sedentary persons will find in them an excellent tonic.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

A wineglassful before each meal will remove Indigestion and all liver diseases.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

They are better than all Pills, Powders, and other nauseous, disagreeable compounds.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

They can be taken without regard to diet. As an appetizer they have no equal.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

They are prepared by an old and skillful physician from well-known vegetable remedies.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

Wherever known they have become a standard family strengthening remedy.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

Try and you one bottle, will always use them and recommend them to others.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

G. W. ROBACK, Compounder of Stomach Bitters, Blood Purifier, and Blood Pills, and Distiller and Manufacturer of Catawba and Swedish Brandies, and all kinds of the finest domestic liquors, which are sold wholesale or in any desired quantity; at Nos. 56, 58, 60 and 62 East Third-st., Cincinnati, Ohio. For sale by Druggists and Dealers in Medicine everywhere, and by

DAY & JENKS, St. Paul.

no17-eod 1y

THE NATIONAL PATENT OFFICE

SNYDER & WALTERS,

229 Broadway, N. Y.,

PATENT SOLICITING HOUSE AND PATENT COMMISSION HOUSE COMBINED!

Soliciting—This Company will act as Attorneys for securing Patents for new Inventions in this country and Europe on the most reasonable terms. Conduct Infringment Cases—and procure renewals of Patents.

Our Exhibition Rooms and Selling Department.—We respectfully submit to the public that ours is the only Responsible Soliciting House in the World that has an Exhibition Room, and *Efficient* and *Successful* Selling department attached. *On Patents taken out by us we require no advance Fee for Selling.*

We are in Regular Communication with upwards of 180 Patent Sellers throughout the country who depend wholly for their supply of Patents upon us. Our Exhibition Rooms (corner Broadway and Barclay Streets, in the very heart and centre of the City), are daily visited by numbers of Capitalists and men of Enterprize, seeking investments in valuable Patents, for the purpose of re-selling in subdivisions, while other and heavier Capitalists are always ready to purchase a useful Patent and engage in its manufacture, and thus secure a lucrative monopoly. These sources of demand that are daily augmenting are fully sufficient to absorb the entire supply of Patents now being issued, and *that at fair prices.*

Consignments of Patents for sale are respectfully *solicited*. Any information free. Responsible Agents wanted in every county and town who have fixed places of business—to such we will pay $30 per quarter, and 8 per cent. on all sales, to act as our Agents, for the explanation (one hour or more per day) of the models of such Patents as may be placed in their hands for sale. To good Salesmen who will give whole time to business, will pay $38 per month. Also traveling Agents wanted at a fair salary.

Agents will be required to give some satisfactory security or deposit the cost price of models, which will be refunded when returned. Address, enclosing stamp,

SNYDER & WALTERS, No. 229 Broadway

REFERENCES.—We, the undersigned, doing business in New York City, *do authorize* Joseph S. Walters and G. H. Snyder, comprising the firm of the National Patent Office, to refer to us, and believe they will conduct their business upon *strictly honorable principles.*

[Signed] *N. Y. February 29th.*

J. McKewen, Esq., Importer, 55 Maiden Lane, N. Y. City; W. L. Taylor, Esq., Banker, 76 Wall st., N. Y. City; Charles H. Voorhees, Esq., Banker, 48 Pine street, N. Y. City; Shepherd, Seward & Co., Importers, 214 Pearl St., N. Y. City; John Wilmot, Esq., Commission, 2 Bowling Green, N. Y. City; John W. Kirby, Esq., Metropolitan Bank, 108 Broadway, N. Y. City; H. Arthur, Esq., British and American Exchange Banking Corporation, 63 Wall Street, N. Y. City; H. Dawes Smith, Esq., Chemical Bank, corner of Broadway and Chambers-sts., N. Y. City.

mh16-eod d&w1y

THE CITY.

UNION PRESIDENTIAL TICKET 1864.

FOR PRESIDENT:
ABRAHAM LINCOLN,
OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:
ANDREW JOHNSON,
OF TENNESSEE.

Change of Time for Holding State and Second Congressional District Union Conventions.

The President, having, by proclamation, appointed Thursday, the 4th of August, as a day of humiliation and prayer, the 2d Congressional District Union Convention will be held on Tuesday, the 2d day of August, and the Union State Convention on Wednesday, the 3d day of August, 1864, at the same place and hour as originally called.

St. Paul, July 13, 1864.

CHAS. NICHOLS.
Ch'n 2d Con. Dist. Cen'l Com.
W. L. WILSON,
Ch'n State Cen'l Com.

The Early Closing Movement.—The Dry Goods merchants, Shoe dealers, and possibly one or two other classes of tradesmen, have gone into the early closing movement. We learn that the Grocers are about to institute the movement, also. They are a more numerous class than either, and have generally been more oppressed with late hours than any other kind of business.

In eastern cities all stores are closed at an early hour, except, perhaps, those who sell refreshments. Why our tradesmen, at a season of the year when the system especially demands relaxation from the heat and confinement of in-door life, during the only hours when recreation is pleasant—and at a season of the year when business is always dull—why they should be compelled to work fourteen or sixteen hours then, is beyond comprehension. Health, the social system, the mind, common sense, and every other consideration, is against late hours and protracted confinement at business.

Supreme Court.—Tenth Day—Full Bench present.

Geo. C. Chamberlain, resp., vs. Moses Porter, appel. Smith & Gilman for resp. Berry, Perkins & Mott, and Clagget & Crosby for appel. Brief to be furnished by resp. Argued and submitted by appel.

John McCue, appel., vs. David Smith et. al., resp. Argued and submitted.

John D. North et. al., respondents, vs. Thomas Bradway et. al., appel. Batchelder & Buckham for resp. Lowell & Mott for appel. Argued and submitted.

Adjourned.

Personal.—We find in the General Orders issued by Maj.-Gen. Pope, the following relating to Capt. C. H. Blakely, of this city, who was ordered a few days since to report for duty to General Canbey:

HEADQUARTERS DEPT. OF THE NORTHWEST, Milwaukee, Wis., July 12, 1864.
General Orders No. 19.

* * * The following named officers are appointed and assigned to duty as acting ordnance officers in their respective Districts.

For the Military District of Minnesota—Captain C. H. BLAKELY, C. S.

By Command of
MAJ.-GEN. POPE.
J. F. MELINE, A. A. A. G.

Acknowledgement.—The Minnesota Branch Sanitary Commission, gratefully acknowledge the receipt of a box from the Monticello Soldiers' Aid Society, containing the following articles:

11 new shirts, 11 old shirts, 3 dressing gowns, 1 coat, 1 vest, 15 feather pillows, 17 pillow slips, 1 quilt, 6 towels, 5 prs. socks, 1 pair slippers, 34 handkerchiefs, 3 sheets, 428 yards bandages, 12 rolls rags, 1 pair drawers, 1 can currants, 1 bottle currant wine, 1 bottle grape wine, and two papers corn starch.

Alf. Burnett.—This celebrated humorist, appears at Ingersoll's Hall to-night, in a series of his inimitable burlesques and satires. Those who want to laugh until their sides ache for a week, should go hear Alf. It is a sovereign remedy for any ill flesh is heir to. His irresistable funnyisms drives all maladies away.

As Alf. is a prominent Son of Malta, all the Sons who have taken the Degrees of the Council of Ten or Power of Numbers, and can make the Grand Sign, should go.

Gen. C. M. Dailey arrived here on the Molly Mohler yesterday afternoon, after an absence of several weeks, looking as genial and hearty as ever.

He reports that payments on the Sioux claims are being made promptly. Those who have claims should not sacrifice them, as they will soon be paid in full.

Green Corn made its appearance on the street yesterday, retailing for forty cents per dozen ears.

We were greeted with another fine shower last night, which cooled the air, and will materially help the corn crop.

FURNITURE SALE THIS MORNING.—This morning at 10 o'clock Fairchild & Co sell a Sofa, hair-seat Rocker, hair-seat Chairs, and other furniture, at their rooms in Rogers' Stone Block, Third Street, one square above the Bridge.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* has the following, which we hope may be true. Mr. Chase is wanted in Congress:

Concerning the proposed nomination of Mr Chase by the Union Party of the First Congressional District as a candidate for Congress, there is no little agitation. Mr. Chase, we believe, is a resident of the District, and if he is not, it makes no difference. There is no obligation resting on a constituency to select their representative from among the residents of the District. There are some silly people who believe it would be undignified in Mr. Chase to accept the position of representative in Congress. They forget that Col. Benton, after he was thirty years a Senator, and John Quincy Adams, after he had been President of the United States, thought it no discredit to be a representative in Congress. They forget too, the urgent demand that is made for the really capable men of the country, to serve as legislators.

—William Osborn Stoddard, Esq., one of President Lincoln's private secretaries, has been appointed United States Marshal for the State of Arkansas.

LOCAL NOTICES.

WORMS! WORMS!!—MOTHERS SAVE YOUR CHILDREN.—Thousands of children die yearly from WORMS whose lives might be saved. Mothers use DR. CHURCHILL'S WORM LOZENGES which will surely kill and expel them from your children. Children will eat them as readily as any candy. For Coughs, Colds, &c., use Shield's Compound Cough Lozenges, the most pleasant and effectual remedy discovered.

For sale by all Druggists.
EDWARD H. BIGGS,
jy1-d tw&w Agent for Saint Paul, Min.

TO RENT.—Three up stairs rooms suitable for a family, with good well in yard. Enquire of S. S. Patten, Jackson street below 7th. tf.

METROPOLITAN HALL.—Spring Chickens, Brook Trout, Pigeons, Chops, Steaks, &c. every day at the restaurant tables. Chicken Soup at the 11 o'clock lunch every day. Fresh Cucumbers every day. Ice Cream at all hours—every variety. Separate entrance and room for ladies. d1m

Passengers by the Prairie du Chien and Dunlieth line will leave on the G. H Gray daily and connect with the lower boats at Prescott. tf

"PHOENIX LIKE"—SIGEL IS HIMSELF AGAIN!—And has opened a first class saloon on Jackson street, directly opposite Joseph Ullman's store. His old friends and customers, of course, will bear it in mind that he always keeps the choicest liquors and cigars, and never fails to suit the taste of everybody. The best brands of ale and porter on draught.
d3ms-12je C. A. TIEMAN.

CHANGE OF TIME.—Hereafter, until farther notice, the Prairie Du Chien Boat will LEAVE AT 3 O'CLOCK, P. M.

Connecting with the fine first class steamers of that line before dark, thus avoiding the night changes. tf

"I TRY TO PLEASE."—John Haggenmiller has just concluded refitting and renovating his Saloon and Hall on Roberts Street, which will now compare in style and neatness with any establishment in the city. He has erected a magnificent Fountain for draughting Ale, Beer and Porter; and to take a "smile" from either will make your teeth ache and your mouth water for more. John has furnished his bar with the finest liquors the market affords. His cigars can be better judged when tested. His stock of cigars are of the finest brands. je9-3m

THE place to buy clothing is at Eastwood & Morrison's. They have a fine stock of light and dark cassimere pants and vests' Fine black cloth coats; also fancy and plain cassimeres, made up in the best style and latest fashions, which they will sell at very low prices. Give them a call and see for yourselves. They will sell the above at wholesale or retail, at prices lower than the same can be purchased in the West. Rogers' Block, eight doors above the bridge.

UNION HALL—George Benz proprietor. This Hall has lately been refitted in a manner making it the finest place of resort in the city. Mr. Benz has introduced three of Phelan's fine marble bed Billiard Tables in the Hall, and has created a splendid patent air fountain for Ales and Porter on draught. The Bar is always supplied with the finest Liquors and Cigars. He keeps constantly on draught Philadelphia Ales and Porter. Genuine Reinish wines (direct importation) from Germany—all the vintages—on hand. Extra fine Brandies, Sherry wine, Port wine, (for medical purposes,) by the bottle or gallon.
je28-d1y

A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION, FREE FROM TAN, Pimples and Freckles, may easily be procured by using the "Balm of Thousand Flowers." For shaving it is unsurpassed. It is composed of palm oil, honey, and other valuable articles, highly perfumed by its own ingredients, and when used for washing, night and morning, renders the skin soft and white, and free from blemish Price 50 cents. For sale by
DAY & JENKS, St. Paul, and
sept19-eowly N. H. HEMIUP, St. Anthony.

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY would respectfully announce to the Merchants of this city and vicinity that they are now prepared to bring forward from La Crosse, Wis. and deliver to points of destination all "Merchants' Dispatch" and ordinary Railroad freight.

Merchants and others who may wish to avail themselves of this means of transportation, will please mark their goods to our care at La Crosse, at the same time giving us notice so that we may see that such goods are delivered to us at La Crosse, without any unnecessary delay.

For tariff rates call at their office, 219 Third-st, opposite Stage Office.
dec9 E. F. WARNER, Agent.

"HALF-BREED SCRIPT."—A few pieces wanted by
jy10-1w THOMPSON BROS.

OFFICE OF THE DETROIT AND MILWAUKEE R. R. AND STEAMSHIP LINE, Western Agency, corner Main and Wisconsin-sts., Milwaukee, June 10th 1864.—O. CURTIS, ESQ., *Dear Sir:* It gives me great pleasure to inform you that I have succeeded in making a change by which connections are made both ways by our line and the Prairie du Chien. Our boat hereafter will leave daily, Sundays excepted, at 6 P. M., or on arrival of Prairie du Chien train, which is due at six P. M. When that train is on time, our boat will NEVER LEAVE until we get passengers and baggage from trains. This is reliable. Please advise your passengers and do us all the good you
C. D. PALMER,
je14-tf Gen. West'n Pass. Agent.

PRESS BOOK BINDERY.—We take occasion to inform our friends and the public that we have in connection with this office one of the best BOOK BINDERIES and BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORIES in the North-West, and are prepared to do RULING and BINDING as desired MAGAZINES, PERIODICALS, &c., bound in any style required, and OLD BOOKS re-bound at short notice. Ledgers, Journals and Blank Books, for Railroads, Steamboats, Banking Houses, &c., manufactured on as reasonable terms as any other establishment. Merchants and others will do well to give us a call.

Decisions of Provost-Marshal Averill Regarding Change of Enrollment.

ACTING ASS'T PRO.-MAR. GENERAL'S OFFICE, ST. PAUL, Minn., July 11, 1864.

Capt. Geo. H. Keith, Provost-Marshal Second District Minnesota:

CAPTAIN—As many inquiries are made with reference to change of residence and liability to the draft, I deem it proper to invite your attention to the following facts and rules, for your government and action in such cases:

1. Every man owing military service should expect to be enrolled and be liable to draft in some place. Wherever his proper residence may be at the time of enrollment he may expect to be liable to a draft. Should he subsequently change his residence and wish thereby to change his liability to service, he may report himself promptly to the Board of Enrollment of the district into which he moves and claims a bona fide residence, and must produce satisfactory evidence to said Board of Enrollment that he has made such change in good faith. The Board of Enrollment will then enter his name upon the roll of said district, and furnish him a certificate thereof, and serve due notification on the other Board of Enrollment concerned.

2. It should be fully understood that if a man changes his residence and neglects to report himself, as above expressed, in order to be properly placed upon record, he will be liable to draft in the town or sub-district *only* where he was first enrolled. This right of change of enrollment and liability to draft is applicable in any bona fide change of residence either from another State to this, or from one town to another within the State.

3. It must be remembered that he who desires such change of enrollment should do it at the first possible date. Should such action be delayed until after the Board has formed and reported the proper draft quotas, the application could not be received, because a man anxious to escape from his liability to duty could, upon learning the quotas and credits of different towns, change his residence at will into some sub-district which may have furnished so largely in excess on former calls as to render such sub-district free from draft, and thus avoid all liability to service.

I am, Captain, very respectfully, your obedient servant.

JNO. T. AVERILL,
jy12-10t Lieut. Col. and A. A. P. M. G.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA, ST. PAUL, Minn., July 14th, 1864.

Sealed Proposals

In duplicate will be received at this office until

12 o'Clock, M.,
JULY 30th, 1864,

For the delivery of

OATS AND CORN

In sacks at the following places, viz:

AT FORT SNELLING, MINN.,

Six Thousand (6000) Bushels of
OATS,

One half to be delivered on or before the 15th day of August, the remainder on or before the 1st day of September, 1864.

Sacks to be returned to the contractor.

☞ To be delivered free of charge at the Post Granary.

AT ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA,

Four Thousand (4000) bushels of OATS and two thousand (2000) bushels of Shelled CORN, The Oats to be delivered at such place as the undersigned may direct, on or before the 15th day of August, 1864, free of charge; the Corn to be delivered in like manner, on or before the 1st day of September, 1864;—sacks to be included in the price per bushel. Sacks to be good and strong and not filled so as to endanger their bursting in the handling. Oats and Corn to be of good merchantable quality and to be subject to such inspection as the undersigned may deem necessary to determine the quality.

Bids for each of the above places to be on separate sheets of paper, and to state the price per bushel of thirty-two pounds of Oats and fifty-six pounds of Corn.

Bidders are invited to be present at the opening of bids.

Bonds with good security will be required.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any bids not considered satisfactory or reasonable.

All bids to secure consideration must be accompanied by a written guarantee in the following form, signed by two responsible persons, whose standing and responsibility must be vouched for by the certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or of the U. S. District Attorney.

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

We, ——, of the County of ——, and State of Minnesota, do hereby guarantee that ——, is able to fulfil the contract in accordance with the terms of his proposition and that should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith. Should a contract be awarded him, we are prepared to become his securities.

Bids from disloyal persons; from those who have hitherto failed to comply with their proposals or contracts, or from those who fail to comply with the foregoing requirements will not be considered.

A printed copy of this advertisement to accompany each bid.

Payment to be made on the delivery of the whole amount at the place and of the kind of grain bid for. In the event of the department being without funds, payment will be made as soon after as funds may be received.

Bids to be endorsed "Proposals for delivering (state the kind of grain and place bid for), and to be addressed to the undersigned.

E. B. CARLING,
Captain and A. Q. M., Chief Q. M., Dist. Min.

☞ Office on Jackson street, next door above Cooley, Carver & Co's. jy15-td

Headquarters, District of Minnesota Department of the Northwest.

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA, April 20th, 1864.

[GENERAL ORDERS, NO. 8.]

Hereafter all commissioned officers of the Army, arriving in this city on official business or otherwise, will immediately report in person or by letter, at the office of the *Assistant Adjutant General*, and furnish copies, if necessary, of papers showing by what authority they are here.

By command of
BRIGADIER GENERAL H. H. SIBLEY,
R. C. OLIN,
ap21-tf Assistant Adjutant General.

CONDENSED MILK.

Prepared by Lewis & Bro., Boston. For sale by
J. I. BEAUMONT.

CONDENSED COFFEE.

Prepared by Lewis & Bro., Boston, combined with the purest Milk and best Refined Sugar. For sale by
J. I. BEAUMONT.

FOR THE CARS.

Our Omnibusses will run to and from the principal Hotels and Boats in connection with the trains of the

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Passengers and baggage will be called for in answer to orders left at the American, International and Merchants, or at our office.
jy3 J. C. BURBANK & CO.

THIRD STREET PROPERTY.

FOR SALE,

Lot 2, Block 22, Rice & Irvine's Addition—corner lot, 72 feet front on Third street and 150 feet on Hill street, adjoining Hope Engine House. Will be sold low.
TERMS—Part cash and part credit.
Apply to D. COOPER,
au10tf Irvine's Block

L. BEACH & CO.,
Manufacturers of superior
SOAP AND CANDLES,
Eagle-St., near Upper Levee.
HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR
Lard, Tallow and Grease
L. BEACH. [26-1yd&w] A. W. PEARSON

JOHN A. STEES,
UNDERTAKER,

Third Street, St. Paul, Min.,
SOLE AGENT FOR
FISK'S PATENT METALIC BURIAL CASES AND CASKETS,

Cloth Caskets and Wooden Coffins, of the latest style, constantly on hand.

☞ Hearses, Carriages and everything necessary for a funeral furnished at the shortest notice Residence on Canada-st., above Tenth. feb17-1y

COMPETITION IS THE LIFE OF TRADE.

J. LAREAU,
UNDERTAKER,
Fourth Street, between Minnesota and Robert.

200 Coffins walnut and stained, of the latest style, at a slight advance on cost. Hearses and Carriages furnished when desired. Try me. my26

1864. 1864. 1864.

Winter Arrangement.

MINNESOTA STAGE COMPANY.

PASSENGER LINE.

The roads are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL

For Hastings, Red Wing, Lake City, Reed's Wabashaw, Minneiska, Winona, and La Crosse at 6½ o'clock A. M.

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Shakopee, Jordan, St. Lawrence, Belle Plain, Henderson, Le Sueur, Ottawa, Traverse de Sioux, St. Peter and Mankato—Daily at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Rosemount, Castle Rock, Northfield, Cannon City, Faribault, Medford, Clinton Falls and Owatonna, connecting at Owatonna, for Wilton, St. Mary's, Winnebago Agency and Mankato Also for Rice Lake, Claremont, Wasioja, Mantorville, Rochester, Chatfield, and Winona—Daily at 4 A. M.

For Industriana, Anoka, Orono, Orlando, Monticello, Clearwater, St. Augusta and St. Cloud—Daily, at 7 A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria, Chippewa, Pomme de Terre, Breckinridge, Fort Abercrombie, Mondays and Thursdays at 7 o'clock A. M.

For Little Canada, Columbus, Sunrise City—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock A. M.

For further particulars inquire at the General Office on Third Street.

J. C. BURBANK & CO,
ap21-d1y Proprietors.

Monetary & Commercial.

MONETARY.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, July 15—1 P. M.

Stocks irregular.

Gold closes at 248.

U. S. 6's '81 coupons, 102¾; 5-20's coupons, 103¾; 1 year certificates, 94¼.

SECOND DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, July 13—6 P. M.

Gold irregular, unsettled and lower, closing at 250.

Government stocks dull and drooping.

COMMERCIAL.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Market.

NEW YORK, July 15—1 P. M.

Flour unsettled and 50c@$1 00 lower.

GRAIN—Wheat dull and unsettled, and 15@20c lower; $2 35 for Chicago spring; $2 40 for No. 1 Milwaukee club; $2 42 for winter red western. Corn dull and 2@3c lower—$1 57@1 60 for new.

Oats lower—96@97c for western.

Pork $6 00@7 00 lower.

Whisky decidedly lower, at $1 55.

Chicago Markets.

CHICAGO, July 13.

Our produce markets were disturbed by the reaction in gold yesterday, and prices generally were lower. The demand for flour was light, and the market was dull and closed nominally 50c lower under the unfavorable advices from New York.

Wheat closed 2@2½c lower than the closing price on 'change the day previous, ruled dull afterwards, but, towards the latter part of the day the market was firmer and better—No, 2 spring advancing on the street to $2 20.

Corn was 2@2½c lower, and steady at the decline, with a good demand—closing at $1 35@1 36½ for No. 2.

Oats were dull and easier.

Rye and Barley were quiet.

Highwines opened dull and 1@2c lower, but in the afternoon there was an active demand at the decline, and prices advanced to $1 67, and some 3,000 bbls were sold on the street during the afternoon at $1 66@1 67.

Provisions were dull, and but little was done.

Groceries were firm, and coffee and sugar were higher.

Salt was firm at $3 75 per barrel delivered.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, July 13.

The wheat market was dull without decided change at the opening board to-day. Early there were sales of 7,500 bushels at $2 21¼ for No. 1, and $2 15¼ for No. 2—the latter in Higby's. After the receipt of the New York dispatches reporting gold opening at 271, there were no offers above $2 21 for No. 1 spring.

Circular No. 25.

WAR DEPARTMENT, PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 26, 1864.

Persons not fit for military duty and not liable to draft, from age or other causes, have expressed a desire to be personally represented in the Army. In addition to the contributions they have made in the way of bounties, they propose to procure at their own expense, and present for enlistment, recruits to represent them in the service. Such practical patriotism is worthy of special commendation and encouragement. Provost Marshals, and all other officers acting under this Bureau, are ordered to furnish all the facilities in their power to enlist and muster promptly the acceptable *representative recruits* presented, in accordance with the design herein set forth.

The name of the person whom the recruit represents, will be noted on the Enlistment and Descriptive Roll of the recruit, and will be carried forward from those papers to the other official records which form his military history.

Suitably prepared certificates of this *personal representation* in the service will be forwarded from this office, to be filled out and issued by Provost Marshals to the persons who put in *representative recruits.*

JAMES B. FRY,
Provost Marshal General.

WASHINGTON, June 28th, 1864.

Lt. Col. Averill, A. A. P. M. General:

I desire you to secure all the attention possible to Circular 25 from this office, in relation to Representative Recruits.

These Recruits will, of course, be credited as others on the quotas for draft.

jy6-4w [Signed] JAS. B. FRY.

PROPOSALS FOR HAY.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, FORT RIDGELY, MINNESOTA, July 12th, 1864.

Sealed Proposals

In duplicate, will be received at this office until

12 o'Clock, M.,
JULY 28th, 1864,

For the delivery of

One Thousand (1000) Tons good
MERCHANTABLE HAY,
AT
Fort Ridgely, Minnesota.

One hundred tons of which to be delivered on or before the 20th day of August, 1864, the remainder to be delivered on or before the 1st day of October, 1864.

The Hay to be subject to such inspection as the undersigned shall deem necessary to determine its quality, and to be weighed on the Government Hay Scales at this Post.

A bond with good security will be required.

Bidders will give their names and address in full. In case of firms the precise name and address of each member, with name of firm, will be stated.

A printed copy of this advertisement will be enclosed in each case.

All bids must be accompanied by a written guarantee, in the following form, signed by two responsible persons, whose standing and responsibility must be vouched for by the certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or by the United States District Attorney.

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

We, ———, and ———, of the County of ———, and State of Minnesota, do hereby guarantee that ——— ———, is able to fulfil the contract in accordance with his proposition, and that, should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith. Should a contract be awarded him, we are prepared to become his securities.

Bidders are invited to be present at the opening of the bids.

Bids from disloyal persons; from those who have heretofore failed to comply with their propositions or contracts, or from those who do not comply with the above requirements, will not be considered.

Payment will be made in the following manner: After the delivery of two hundred tons, one hundred will be paid for, and thereafter on the delivery of every one hundred tons it will be paid for, until the whole is delivered, when all yet remaining unpaid will be paid for.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids not deemed satisfactory.

Proposals to be endorsed, "Proposals for furnishing Hay at Fort Ridgely, Min.," and addressed to the undersigned.

A. J. VAN VORHES,
jy14-8t Captain and A. Q. M.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO SETTLERS ON RAILROAD LANDS.

OFFICE FIRST DIVISION ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC R. R. Co., Land Department, St. Paul, April 26, 1864.

Notice is hereby given to all persons claiming lands granted to the Territory of Minnesota by act of Congress, approved March 3d, 1857, to aid in the construction of a line of railroad from Stillwater by way of St. Paul and St. Anthony to a point between the foot of Big Stone Lake and the mouth of Sioux Wood River, by virtue of settlements made at and prior to the time when the line of said road was definitely fixed, with a view to pre-empt and who have continued to occupy the same, that this company has acquired the title to the lands in ranges twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five and twenty-six, being the lands in the counties of Hennepin, Carver and Wright, and that all persons claiming the right to purchase said lands at Government price, must make application therefor and proof of their right to purchase, within six months from date hereof at this office.

GEORGE L. BECKER,
Land Commissioner, First Division,
ap26-tf St. Paul and Pacific R. R. Co.

JOHN HANCOCK Mutual Life Insurance Company, Boston, Mass., issues all non-forfeiting policies, allows interest on deposits,
E. T. ALLING, Anoka,
jan4-eowly Gen. Agent, Minnesota.

WANTED.

ONE DOLLAR FOR ONE RECEIPT, OR THREE DOLLARS FOR FOUR RECEIPTS

For making as many kinds of

Articles of Every Day Use

In almost every family, by means of which can be saved nine-tenths of the money used in buying the articles. Any one buying the receipts can do a good business in manufacturing and selling the articles in any town, or neighborhood. Address all orders to Box 453 Milwaukee, Wisconsin. jy7-3m

CLOTHING.

A FINE STOCK OF

Light Woollen and Linen Goods

At Low Figures.

MARSEILLES VESTS,

At old prices. These goods are a bargain.

In short we have a large stock of CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS AND GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS of all grades suited to the season, which we are selling at a small advance over cost.

All our Goods are MARKED DOWN to the

LOWEST PRICE,

Which will be stated at once.

W. H. TEMPLE,
my1-ly Third-st.

FREDERICK ALBRECHT,

WATCHMAKER,

Third Street.

OPPOSITE JUSTICE, FOREPAUGH & CO.'S DRY GOODS STORE.

Would respectfully announce to the public, that he is now prepared to do all kinds of Watch, Clocks, and Jewelry repairing, having worked in some of the largest shops in the East and also in Europe, and perfected himself there in the trade and having a complete set of tools with all new improvements, he is enabled to do work as good and cheap as any body out west He also keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of Watches and American Clocks.

☞ Especial attention paid to work for the trade, which will be done at the lowest rates.
je29 tf

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD
FOR
CHICAGO, NEW YORK, BOSTON, ST. LOUIS, CAIRO, MEMPHIS, AND ALL PARTS OF THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Two Daily Trains leave Dunleith on arrival of steamers from St. Paul and intermediate points.

Day Express 6.30 A. M (Sundays excepted) arriving at Chicago at 3.45 P. M.; Fulton at 4.00 P. M.; Burlington at 8.05 P. M.; Quincy at 10.15 P. M.; St Louis 6.10 A. M.; Indianapolis at 3.40 A. M.; Cairo at 5 00 A. M., and Cincinnati at 10.15 A. M.

Night Express at 6.15 P. M. (Saturdays excepted) arriving at Chicago 3 10 A. M.; Fulton at 3 00; Burlington at 7.00 A. M.; Quincy at 9.35 A. M.; Keokuk at 12.00 M.; St. Louis at 1.15 P. M.; Indianapolis 7.00 P. M.; Cairo 5.00 P. M.; Cincinnati 12.15 A. M.

Trains connect at Chicago with all Eastern Lines for Buffalo, New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Eastern Cities. Steamers leave Cairo every evening for Memphis. Passengers for St. Louis, Cairo and intermediate points will find this the only direct route.

Passengers for Chicago and Eastern Cities will find this the most comfortable route.

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains.

☞ For through Tickets, apply to
ORRIN CURTIS, St. Paul.
W. P. JOHNSON, Gen'l Pass. Ag't, Chicago.
W. A. GREEN, Traveling Agent.
W. R. ARTHUR.
jy7-4m Gen'l Sup't, Chicago.

IMPORTANT TO THE PUBLIC.

Notwithstanding Gold is said to be quoted at 2.35, we have great confidence in

GREENBACKS,

And now propose to sell our entire stock of

Summer Dress Goods, &c., &c.,

AT APRIL PRICES,

FOR CASH ONLY

For the Next 60 Days.

We will not advance our prices as goods go up in New York, in order to

Close Out Our Entire Stock,

But no goods will be sold at the above low prices unless for the CASH ON DELIVERY,

CATHCART & CO.,
132 Third Street,
my15-4m ST. PAUL, MIN.

500 RECRUITS WANTED!
IN THE
Fifth Regiment
MINNESOTA VETERAN VOLUNTEERS.

The Regiment is now in the State, under

VETERAN FURLOUGH

Until the

First Day of August.

The officers who have been assigned to do recruiting duty in the State, are Capt. Eddy, of Wabashaw; Capt. Houston, of Stillwater; Capt. Moorehouse, of Pine Island; Capt. Muhlberg, Carver Co.; Lieut. Hatchly, Waseca Co.; Lieut. Drrsey, Red Wing; Lieut. Bally, Hastings; Capt. McGraw, Chatfield; Capt. French, or apply to the undersigned at St. Paul.

J. C. BECHT, Major,
jy8-tf 5th Minnesota Regiment.

MARVIN'S

Crockery Importing House,
FOR SPRING AND SUMMER OF 1864.

On hand, and to arrive, a large and complete stock of

CROCKERY,
China and Glassware,
CARBON OIL
AND
LAMP GOODS,

Of every description.

Looking Glasses, Table Cutlery, Silver Plated and

Brittannia Ware,

Water Coolers, Japanned Toilet Sets, Tea Trays, &c., &c.

RICHARD MARVIN,
189 and 191 Third-st., and Bench-st.,
sept29 near the Bridge.

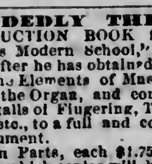
THIRD STREET LOT

FOR SALE—50 feet by 150, corner of THIRD street and Wacouta, opposite the Pacific Railroad Depot.

HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.

St. Paul, July 1st, 1864.—jy1-1m*

FAIRBANK'S
STANDARD
SCALES



OF ALL KINDS.

Also, WarehouseTrucks, Letter Presses, &c., &c.

FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.,
172 Lake Street, Chicago. For sale in St. Paul, by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co.

Be careful to buy only the genuine. je14-d w

DECIDEDLY THE BEST INSTRUCTION BOOK for the Organ, is "Zundel's Modern School," which meets the Student after he has obtained a moderate knowledge of the Elements of Music, and of the Key Board of the Organ, and conducts him through all the details of Fingering, Touch, Stops, Pedal Playing, etc., to a full and complete mastery of the Instrument.

Price in Parts, each $1.75. Complete $4, on receipt of which copies will be mailed post-paid.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers,
dec23-1yd&w 277 Washington-st. Boston.

NOTICE.

I take this method of informing my late clients, that with the exception of some cases specially disposed of, all my papers are left in charge of H. L. Moss and R. F. Crowell, Esqs., St. Paul.
my31 D. COOPER.

PROFESSOR LEONARD'S

NECTAR BITTERS,

Are for sale only by
J. I. BEAUMONT

Wholesale Groceries, &c.

1864. 1864.

Spring and Summer Sales.

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

Invite the attention of

Country Merchants

AND INLAND JOBBERS TO THEIR STOCK OF

Groceries, Liquors and Cigars,

Which will be found LARGE and ATTRACTIVE in each department, and being very favorably bought, propose to share with their friends the advantages of early purchases in the Eastern markets.

FRUITS.

RAISINS, Figs, Dates, Prunes, Currants, DRIED PEARS, Dried Blackberries, Dried Cherries, Dried Apples, Fresh Peaches, Strawberries, Pine Apples, &c., at
COOLEY, CARVER & CO'S.

CHOICE WINES.

Port Wine,
Burgundy Port,
Lisbon Port,
Sherry, (Golden),
Sherry, Pale Harmony,
Sherry, Wreath,
Sherry, Duff, Gordon & Co.'s,
Madeira, assorted grades,
All direct from Custom House, at
COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

HUNGARIAN & RHINE WINES.

Somloi, casks and cases.
Nezmelyi, casks and cases.
Pesti, casks and cases.
Szkszardi (Red). cases.
White Wines, &c., &c., at
COOLEY, CARVER & CO'S.

CLARET AND CORDIALS.

La Rose, very fine,
Chas. Le Crock, choice.
St. Estephe,
St. Julien,
Caracoa, Native, from wild grapes.
Absynthe,
Maraschino,
Anisette,
Kirschwasse.
Baker's Bitters, genuine.
London Club do do
Hostetter's Bitters at
COOLEY, CARVER & CO'S.

CIGARS.

500,000 INCLUDING many well known and favorite brands, ranging in price from twelve (12) to one hundred (100) dollars per M. Our stock is immense and we can offer manifest inducements to purchasers.
COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

TEAS.

200 HF. CHESTS ASSORTED Imperial, G. P., Y. H., Japanese and Oolong, selected from recent importations, bought low, and will be sold on close margins, by
COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

TOBACCOS.

600 PACKAGES, BOXES, HF. Boxes and Caddies, assorted brands Plug. Also, large stock assorted grades Smoking and Fine Cut Chewing. For sale low, at
COOLEY, CARVER & CO'S.

Brandies, Gins, &c.

HENNESSY BRANDY, very old and fine.
Otard, D & Co., Brandy, very old and fine,
Pellevoisin Brandy, very old and fine,
A Seignette Brandy, very old and fine,
New York Brandy.
Tulip Gin, (the best imported.)
Schnapps do.
London Dock do., (Stninger's genuine.)
Many of these Goods are direct from Custom House, and we can guaranty them unexcelled.
my14 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

CONNOISSEURS ATTENTION.

We have received, direct from first hands, an invoice including some of the most SUPERB OLD BOURBON RYE AND MONONGAHELA WHISKIES ever brought to this market; of warranted PURITY and AGE, and should be pleased to show these Whiskies to those desiring a CHOICE ARTICLE, and invite a comparison with the best goods upon the market.
COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

Millinery, &c.

GRAND MILLINERY OPENING
AT
DUGAN'S,
THIRD STREET, - - - - ST. PAUL,
On Wednesday, 27th Inst.

Ladies we are now opening the largest stock of Millinery and Ladies' Furnishings ever shown in St. Paul, and prices very moderate indeed. 200 Ladies', Misses' and Children's Bonnets, from 50c to $20; 100 doz. Hats, at prices that will please the customers. Those who love the little ones will be delighted. The imported Hat for children are beautiful. 70 doz. Shaker Hoods, from 25 to 70c each. The Ribbons and Flowers are perfectly elegant ornaments, such as Humming Birds, Birds Nests, Birds of Paradise, Butterflies, Shell Ornaments, Sea Shells, and hundreds of fixings used in the East, are now open. Silk Cloaks, from $10 to $50; Cloth Cloaks, Cloaking, and Ornaments in quantity; Dress Goods, Black Silks, Electic Skirts at cost, Cloak and Dress Trimmings, Infant Fixings, Mourning Goods, Head-Dresses, Nets, Shell Combs, and Toilet Articles. Please call on Wednesday next, April 27th. Our show rooms are over the store, and free from sun and dust. It is a choice resort for ladies and children; they are saved the annoyance of the lower store. Our prices are lower than you could expect in such times, and we cannot be undersold by any house in the West.

Respectfully,
MRS. J. J. DUGAN,
ap8 Third-st., St. Paul.

JUST RECEIVED.

SILK AND LACE
MANTILLAS,
CLOTH SACKS
AND
CIRCULARS,
Genuine Thread Gimpnor
and Valenciennes
LACES.

As usual, I will sell at a small advance on invoice price.

Mrs. J. B. LYGO.
ap30-1y

SELLING AT COST!!
Selling at Cost!!!
AT MISS WILSON'S,

BONNETS,
HATS,
RIBBONS,
TRIMMINGS,
EMBROIDERIES,
LACES,
WORSTEDS
AND NOTIONS,

Many of which were bought at old prices and will be sold less than cost to close out the stock.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS OFFERED TO
Country Merchants.

A large lot of
CHOICE RIBBONS
Just received from
New York.
ap24-tf

1-4 OF A MILLION DOLLARS
WORTH OF
REAL ESTATE
For Sale Cheap!

Great inducements offered to those having depreciated funds by investing in Real Estate that is bound to double in less than two years. A word to the wise is sufficient. Ira Bidwell, at his Real Estate Office on Third street, above Jackson, over Messrs. Bebby & Co.'s Cheap Wholesale Grocery Store, is still selling Real Estate at very reduced prices for Greenbacks and other depreciated funds.
ap1-tf IRA BIDWELL,

EDWARD H. BIGGS,

WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,

NO. 131 THIRD STREET,

OPPOSITE THOMPSONS' BANK,

SAINT PAUL, MINN.

THANKFUL FOR THE VERY LIBERAL PATRONAGE bestowed on the House for the past FOUR YEARS, solicits a continuance of the same, assuring ALL of PROMPT ATTENTION to their wants.

DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
CHEMICALS
PATENT MEDICINES,
PAINTS,
ACIDS, DYE STUFFS,
OILS,

Varnishes, all kinds,
Brushes, all kinds,

Perfumery, Fancy Goods, Window Glass, Putty.

WHITE LEAD, ALL BRANDS,
RED LEAD,
LINSEED OIL,
TURPENTINE,
NAPTHA,
ALCOHOL

And all articles to be found in a

FIRST-CLASS DRUG HOUSE.

My stock will be found

AT ALL TIMES COMPLETE,

So that I can do full justice to buyers, both in

QUALITY, QUANTITY AND PRICE.

May 5th, 1864. my5-3md&w

F. R. SHERWIN & CO.,

Late Sherwin, Nowell & Pratt.

DRY GOODS FOR CASH ONLY!

MILWAUKEE.

OUR UNLIMITED RESOURCES, AND CONSTANT REPRESENTATION IN THE MARKET TOGETHER WITH THE

Rapid Increase of our Sales,

Enables us without detriment to our interests, to offer to the trade a scale of prices with which No Other House can Compete.

au20-d tw&w

SOMETHING NEW!

The Best Self-Raker,
The Best Hand-Raker,
The Best Mower,
ALL COMBINED IN ONE MACHINE.

DO NOT PURCHASE OR GIVE YOUR ORDER FOR A MACHINE UNTIL YOU HAVE FULLY EXAMINED THE

JOHN H. MANNY REAPER AND MOWER COMBINED,
(FOR 1864,) WITH
WOOD'S IMPROVED SELF-RAKE ATTACHED
NICOLS, DEAN & CO., Agents,
Third-St., below the Bridge, St. Paul, Minnesota.

☞ Also, Agents for the BRAYLEY & PITT'S, Buffalo, and Massillon Threshing Machines.
ap17-4m

CUTTER, SECOMBE & CO.,

HAVE ESTABLISHED A

WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE

In this city, in connection with their

PAPER MILL, IN ST. ANTHONY,

And desire to call the attention of buyers to their

Immense Stock of

LETTER, NOTE AND CAP PAPER, ENVELOPES, BOOK AND NEWS PRINT, FLAT AND ALL KINDS OF WRAPPING PAPERS, PRINTERS' AND WRITING INKS AND FLUIDS, PENS, PENCILS, &c., &c.

Agents for

GREENLEAF & TAYLOR'S MANUFACTURING COMPANY

We will sell as low as Eastern Jobbers with Freight added

THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE IN CASH PAID FOR

PAPER RAGS, ROPE, GUNNIES & OLD NEWSPAPERS.

oc22-tf Office No. 220 Third-St., St. Paul, Min.

ST. PAUL & PACIFIC RAILROAD---WINTER ARRANGEMENT

On and after JANUARY 1st, 1864, the Passenger Trains will run as follows

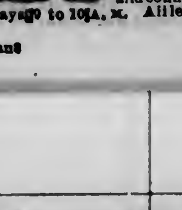
MORNING.		EVENING.	
Leaves St. Paul	7:00 A. M.	Leaves St. Paul	2:45 P. M.
Leaves St. Anthony	7:45 A. M.	Leaves St. Anthony	3:30 P. M.
Leaves Manomin	8:05 A. M.	Leaves Manomin	3:50 P. M.
Arrive at Anoka	8:40 A. M.	Arrive at Anoka	4:25 P. M.
Leaves Anoka	8:55 A. M.	Leaves Anoka	4:40 P. M.
Leaves Manomin	9:30 A. M.	Leaves Manomin	5:15 P. M.
Leaves St. Anthony	9:55 A. M.	Leaves St. Anthony	5:40 P. M.
Arrive at St. Paul	10:35 A. M.	Arrive at St. Paul	6:20 P. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS.

Leave St. Paul daily at 8:00 A. M. | Leave Anoka daily at 1:00 P. M.

F. R. DELANO, Assistant Superintendent.
ap18-tf

THE GALENIC INSTITUTE.



ESTABLISHED BY AN ACT OF THE LEGISLATURE.

for the treatment of Venereal Diseases, and all affections of the Urinary and Generative Organs of both Sexes. Valuable Reports on Nervous Debility, Spermatorrhoea, or Seminal Weakness, &c., containing eighty-four pages and numerous engravings, may be had at the office or by mail, price 25 cents.

PATIENTS AT A DISTANCE—By sending a brief statement of their symptoms, will receive a Blank Chart containing a list of questions, our terms for the course of treatment, &c. Medicines sent to any part of the country to cure any case at home, free from damage or curiosity.

☞ Office in Concert Hall Block, near the Post Office. Consultations private and confidential. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M.; afternoons, from 3 to 5, Sundays 9 to 10 A. M. All letters should be directed to

jan8

THE SAINT PAUL PRESS.

VOLUME IV. SAINT PAUL, SUNDAY, JULY 17, 1864. NUMBER 165.

The Saint Paul Press.

SAINT PAUL, JULY 17, 1864.

TO ADVERTISERS.

☞ *This paper has a Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation* **Double** *that of any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.*

THE NEWS.

The wires worked badly yesterday, probably on account of the excessive heat. So we get but little news this morning, and the operator informs us that he has heard of nothing important.

We shall get the back reports to-day or Monday, and if the intelligence is of sufficient importance, it will be laid promptly before our readers in an extra.

The Nashville *Union* dispatch that Sherman is under the walls of Atlanta, is probably an inference from the news of yesterday that he had crossed the Chattahoochie, and that the enemy had disappeared from his front. An advance of four or five miles would, of course, bring him under the walls, or external defences of Atlanta.

JUDICIAL NOMINATIONS.

We are in receipt of inquiries from different sources as to the mode of procedure in making the nominations for District Judges. There seems to be a doubt in some quarters whether these nominations are to be made by the delegates of each Judicial District assembled in the Congressional District or State Convention, or whether separate conventions are to be held for each Judicial District.

The latter course we believe to be the uniform practice, as it is evidently far preferable to the former. For to carry the Judicial nominations into either a State or Congressional District Convention would be to involve the disposition of the Judgeships in all the mercenary schemes of venal politicians, and to render the choice of the people liable to be bartered away by the intrigues of logrolling demagogues.

To secure men of the highest legal and personal character to administer the sacred functions of the law, it is of the first consequence that the Judicial nominations be isolated from the corrupt influences which are too apt to surround political conventions, and that the Judicial ermine be preserved from the temptation or the taint of the underhand contrivances by which offices of a political character are frequently obtained.

But it is hardly necessary to argue the propriety of a procedure which is settled by established custom, especially since there is no disposition, that we are aware of, to depart from the ordinary course.

Indeed, a convention to nominate a Judge for the Fifth Judicial District has been called in accordance with this custom, to meet on the 24th of August, at Faribault, and that separate Judicial Conventions were contemplated by the last State Convention is evident from the fact that the delegations present from each Judicial District appointed a Central Committee for each Judicial District.

For some reason, our Reporter on that occasion could not obtain the names of the gentlemen selected as the Central Committee for the First and Second Judicial Districts—and they do not appear in our report of the proceedings. We presume the gentlemen selected in the First District will be able to recall their appointment and to take action accordingly.

In the Second District, which comprises only Ramsey County, the County Committee will be competent to make the call for this District.

The other Judicial Committees are as follows:

Third District.—D. Sinclair, Chairman, Winona; H. Ostrander, Houston; J. A. Leonard, Olmsted; J. E. Burbank, Fillmore; A. G. Foster, Wabashaw.

Fourth District.—R. B. Gibson, Chairman, Hennepin; Ernst Heyd, Carver, Jared Benson, Anoka.

Fifth District.—Levi Nutting, Chairman, Rice; John H. Brown, Scott; P. C. Bailey, Waseca; George L. Tarbell, Dodge; Ormanzo Allen, Mower; Alex. Chambers, Steele; John Wood, Freeborn:

Sixth District.—J. T. Williams, Chairman, Blue Earth; A. McHench, Sibley; M. B. Stone, Nicollet.

SANITARY CONTRIBUTIONS.

We call the attention of our readers, and of loyal newspapers throughout the State, to the notice to the people of Minnesota, prepared by the Executive Committee of the Minnesota Branch Sanitary Commission, advising the public of the arrangements made throughout the State for the receiving and forwarding of contributions of money or vegetables or other supplies for the benefit of the sick and wounded soldiers.

A Heavy Wager on the Fall of Richmond.

The San Francisco *Alta California* gives the following account of a strangely constituted wager. About ten months since, two gentlemen of that city agreed to the following conditions:

If the Federal forces did not capture Richmond within thirty days from that date, he was to give his opponent a single sound eatable apple; if Richmond held out sixty days he was to give him two apples, and doubling the number for each month until Richmond was taken—to the end of time if that event did not occur before. Nine months have passed since the first apple was handed over, and the list of apples delivered at the end of the successive months is as follows: 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128, 256—total bill. Thus far, it is all a good joke, and the loser has paid forfiets regularly, with a good grace, but yesterday it ruined a $10 piece to meet the demand (apples are 15 to 20 cents per pound, and it took a fifty-pound box.) Should Richmond be taken within the present month, he would get back all the apples he has lost and one more, which, as the price will then be at the very highest notch, would make him more than even; but should it hold out a year longer, and he continue to pay his losses, his last payment would cost him $40,960, and he would be $81,900 out; in three months more he would be out $686,340; and, should the war last from this date as much longer as it has already lasted since its commencement, no nation on earth could begin to meet the terms of the wager, even allowing it to be reduced to a cash basis, and the payments to be made in greenbacks.

THE MINNESOTA BRANCH SANITARY COMMISSION.

How to Reach our Soldiers.

To the People of Minnesota.

The vast military campaigns in progress impose great sufferings upon our loyal soldiers, and imploring cries come to us, especially from the Western army, for such things as will promote the comfort of sick and wounded men. In every direction our people are responding generously, nobly, to these calls of patriotism and humanity, but many would contribute who do not if they knew just how to get their donations to those who need them. The purpose in these few lines is to give information through the newspapers more widely than it can well be done by distribution of pamphlets, of the organization of the *Minnesota Branch Sanitary Commission*, and how the necessities of the soldiers may be ministered to through its agency. Although the immediate wants of the army are greta, a spasmodic effort is not what the times demand, but systematic, persistent giving of those things fitted to relieve distress, and ward off disease until the war ends.

Some vegetables will be gathered from the garden and the field, than which nothing can be more gratetul, or more promotive of health to him who has been long confined to a diet of hard tack and salt meats.

All money, whether the contribution of public meetings, the product of organized societies, or the offering of individuals in small sums, may be remitted to Charles Scheffer, Treasurer of the State Commission, who will acknowledge it, credit to the parties from whom it is received, and appropriate it as the Executive Committee may direct.

Packages or boxes should be plainly inscribed to *Minnesota Branch Sanitary Commission*, and notice of shipment forwarded by mail, immediately to the corresponding Secretary; or, when to other river towns, to the Associate manager at that place. More full instructions with regard to the manner of packing and inventoring the contents of a box, are given in a pamphlet, issued by the commission, which may be procured by addressing the subscriber, or of any of the Associate managers.

Whenever it is more convenient to send stuff to the river at the following points, than to St. Paul, it may be done, and the packages will be taken charge of by the Associate managers, named below, and a notification sent to the office here:

Hastings, Fred B. Curtis;
Red Wing, W. W. Phelps;
Lake City, R. Ottman;
Winona, Thomas Simpson;
Wabasha, W. W. Prindle.

By vote of the Executive Committee.

W. D. WILSON, Cor. Sec'y.

The following gentlemen in addition to those mentioned above have consented to act as Associate Managers in their respective counties, who will answer correspondents and take charge of and forward anything intended for the Commission. Appointments will be made in other counties:

Edward P. Mills, Faribault, Rice Co.
P. P. Whitcomb, Rochester, Olmsted Co.
A. B. Carrey, St. Cloud, Stearns Co.
G. W. Sweet, Sauk Rapids, Benton Co.
J. J. Porter, Mankato, Blue Earth Co.
Wm. Merin, Albert Lea, Freeborn Co.
C. G. Ripley, Chatfield, Fillmore Co.
C. B. Jordan, Mantorville, Wright Co.

Newspapers throughout the State are requested to give the above circular a few insertions for the sake of the cause, making particular mention, also, of the Associate manager in their counties where an appointment has been made and accepted.

THE FOURTH MINNESOTA.

Where it is—and what it has been doing.

KINGSTON, GEORGIA, July 7th, 1864.

Correspondence of the St. Paul Press.

Not seeing anything in your paper about the 4th, I thought perhaps the people of Minnesota would like to know what part of the great drama we were acting.

After the battle of "Mission Ridge," last fall, our Division was sent to Huntsvile, Alabama. We opened the Railroad through to Nashville, and were employed in guarding it from Decatur to Bellfonte, till the 15th of June. We assembled at Huntsville: and on the 22d, we took up our line of march for Chattanooga. The heat was intense. On the 23d, we passed the spot where the remains of the lamented Gen. Rob't McCook, was murdered by guerrillas. There was nothing left for miles aronnd but the chimneys where once stood magnificent dwellings.

We passed through Larkinsville on the 24th: we had five men in our regiment sun-struck. One died from the effects, after we got in camp. Ano ther sad affair came off; while the 63d Ill. was stacking arms, a gun went off, accidentally killing one of the men.

We arrived at Stevenson on the 25th; laid there till the morning of the 30th. We took the cars, arriving at this place on the 1st.

Kingston is of great military importance, being the forks of the R. R. leading to Rome and Chattanooga: It is eighty five miles from the latter place, and fifty two miles from Atlanta. It is poorly adapted for defense. I think we will be pretty apt to stay here all summer; for the Rebel cavalry are very active; they destroyed a train of sixteen cars above this place yesterday.

Gen. Sherman has been pretty active, in front. There have been several train loads of prisoners passed through here on the way North.

If this is acceptable, you may hear from me again.

PRIVATE.

Hon. John W. North.

From the St. Peter Tribune.

It appears known to some of our readers that this gentleman, now one of the U. S. Judges in Nevada Territory, has been assailed by personal and political opponents during the past year, with charges affecting his official honor and integrity.

We have been permitted to read a private letter from a citizen of that Territory in relation to this matter, which we would, but for its length, be glad to publish.

It is sufficient, however, to state that it is a complete and full vindication of the character and conduct of Judge North, and shows conclusively that he has been triumphantly sustained by the voice of public opinion in that Territory. In this State, where he is so well known, his enemies would never have dared to whisper a charge of corruption, and we are not surprised to learn that among comparative strangers, the purity of his life has confounded all their machinations against him.

GEORGIA CORRESPONDENCE.

THE SECOND MINNESOTA AT MARIETTA.

Interesting Particulars of how They got there and What they saw.

MARIETTA, Ga., July 6, 1864.

DEAR PRESS: — Having outflanked Johnston again for the fourth time in this campaign, and come in possession of this place, I write to report progress since I wrote you on the 23d of last month. On Saturday, the 25th, the artillery had quite a duel—the rebels on Kenesaw Mountain, and our batteries behind our breastworks—with very little harm to us, but considerable to them. In the afternoon a shell from one of our guns fired one of their caissons, causing a great explosion, and some of our boys say they saw two or three men thrown nearly 100 feet in the air. Sunday was comparatively still, except bullets flying over from the rebel pickets. That night we were ordered to move, and went some three miles southwest into the woods, and on Monday morning we marched about a mile east, near our line again, just as Johnson's division—the first—was crossin the breastworks to make a charge on the rebel advance posts. The charge was a fearful one, attended with great loss on our side, and but little gain. Between 700 and 800 of our men were killed, and as many more wounded. The rebels set down the loss to us at 3,500 killed and wounded. Their loss is unknown. The fight was only a mile in front of us, over a hill, and several of the enemy's shells fell over us and exploded, but no one was hurt. We then pitched our tents in a field, and threw up breastworks. Next day they shelled us again, and killed six horses; one shell killed four. After that, it was quite still along our line the week out. But we heard heavy cannonading away some miles to our right, and to the left around old Kinnesaw. On Thursday evening we moved a mile further to the right, on good high ground, about 3 miles south of Kenesaw. There we pitched our tents, and fixed up the ground nicely, in order to stop awhile, but on Sunday morning the 3rd inst., all was quiet again along the line—the rebels had fled. Gen's. Schofield and Hooker on our right had nearly surrounded them again. This is the fourth time; the first was at Resacca, May 15th, when they fled Sunday night; the 2nd near Dallas, June 4th, Saturday night; the 3rd two miles West of Kenesaw Mount, June 18th, Saturday night; the fourth, as above written, July 2nd Saturday night, so it appears they select Saturday or Sunday nights to make their retreats. On Sunday we were ordered to march, and went about seven miles South East and camped in a field five miles South of Marietta. The 20th Corps—Gen. Hooker's to our right, started early in the morning and marched in line of battle, and overtook the enemy before night, and skirmished with them, and took several hundred prisoners. Prisoners were taken by other corps during the day also. On Monday morning, July 4th, the bands all around struck up and played the Red White and Blue, Hail Columbia, Yankee Doodle, Battle cry of freedom, &c., in a lively cheerful manner, making the fields and woods ring with melodious music. As the rebels were only a few miles in advance of us, we were ordered to carry rails and poles and make breast works, in order to prepare for battle, but just as we got nicely at work another order came for us—the 2nd Brigade (Col. Gleason's) of the 3rd Division of the 14th Corps—to go back to Marietta, as a guard, so we marched back to this place forthwith, and in the P. M. pitched our tents a little west of the town, and here we are doing picket and guard duty. This place is to be a supply station, and therefore must be well guarded. And here we may possible remain a month or two. The rebels tore up the railroad track a few miles North of this place, so the cars have not come in yet, but we expect them in a day or two. This has been a pretty place of 5 or 6,000 inhabitants, but as the rebels left they took everything valuable so that the place presents a miserable, desolate appearance. A few colored people, some women and children are all that is left to represent this oncet beautiful, but now wreched place. As we came in the other day, we stopped to rest awhile at the old railroad depot, which was literally strewn with papers, accounts, books and rubbish. And so it is nearly all throughout the town. Many of the houses have been abandoned over a month, by their owners, and been used as hospitals by the ebels. So when the Union soldiers came in they just appropriated to their use whatever they found that they thought would be useful. So we made use of books, papers, blank books, chairs, tables, stands, boxes, barrels boards, dishes, tools, &c., which we found scattered around inside and out quite plentifully. During the day of Jnly 4th, some 1,100 prisoners were brought in, who were captured that and the day before; since that 700 or 800 have been brought in and sent North, besides some 2,000 that were taken last night, that have not come in yet. We saw some 750 odd on the 4th marched through town, and they looked like a flock of dirty sheep that wanted washing. We hear now that the rebels are crossing the Chottahoochie, and our troops too; and that our troops are harrassing them dreadfully, (nd taking prisoners.

JULY 6—2 O'CLOCK P. M.

Since writing the above the cars have come in, the road having been repaired, and brought a load of provisions and stores. Already several sutlers have come in and opened shop here. The ware, storehouses and depots are being cleaned out for storing supplies, and as hospitals for our sick and wounded. We hear that over sixty of Wheeler's cavalry have been captured, that our left has swung around to Vinning's Bridge, which they burned, and so the rebels are hemmed in in a tight place. Prisoners are being taken almost continually. We hear that a valuable paper mill was burned at Vinning's yesterday or last night, with the bridge. We are now about one hundred miles south of Ringgold, and the country through which we have come must present a dismal and desolate appearance. The crops trodden down and fed off, the fences burned or built into breastworks, the stock and negroes all gone, and many of the buildings torn down and destroyed. Some very pretty gardens and orchards have been turned out to commons and partly destroyed. We passed a splendid plantation on Sunday, with noble buildings, orchard, garden, vineyard, &c. We saw green cotton growing. It looked like coarse buckwheat, a foot high. On an outhouse was written: "Gen. Hardee's Headquarters," and under it: "Gen. Sherman may go to hell." One mile south of here is a large, three-story brick building, built and used as a military academy. But when the campaign opened the past spring all of the students were sent into the army, and the building used as a hospital. We learn from some colored people here that the rebels were fleeing from here all Saturday night, and that Gen. Johnston had not left more than an hour on Sunday morning when our forces were in after them. The people here say that our artillery played dreadfully on the rebels one night last week. They had massed their troops, expecting an attack from us, and at the same time our shot and shell poured into them. They say that a volley of artillery from one of our batteries—six guns—killed and wounded sixty of them. We have passed through a rugged, hilly country, so far; the soil gravelly and stony; the timber, oak, pine, chestnut, hickory, mulberry, persimmon, cottonwood, &c., and white maple, willow and alder in the swales and swamps. Fruit is plenty. Blackberries are getting ripe. We find an abundance of old cotton hereabouts; in some instances it is used for beds. But I must close, as I'll tire your patience.

Truly yours,

W. E. C., Co. H, 2nd Minn.

P. S.—I have just learned that about one hundred and thirty negroes came in from the front to-day, and are in town. They probably left, glad to get clear of their tyrannical masters; for we heard last week that Gen. Johnston had some 2,500 employed in digging intrenchments along the lines of defense. I have learned, too, from several of our boys who were in the town sweeping and cleaning up, that there are between 100 and 200 inhabitants in the town yet, who did not leave with the rebel stampede, chiefly women and children. The number of prisoners here given may not be exactly correct, but if anything is wrong, the number is probably under the complement, as they are coming in nearly all the time.

W. E. C.

THE SIXTH NINNESOTA.

The Boys in good Health—Prospect of a Long Stay—Court Martial Details.

HELENA, ARKANSAS, July 9, 1864.

Correspondence St. Paul Press.

Very little transpires of great interest. The "Glorious Fourth" passed by just like any other day, and Marmaduke did'nt get his breakfast here. The weather is just as hot as ever, with the exception of an occasional cool breeze, one which fans me now, yet the boys are remarkably healthy; only about twenty in hospital, and they mostly convalescent—number increasing. Blackberries are "thick as hops," and foraging parties bring them in by the bushel. The prospect now is for a long stay here, and a large detail is busy, preparing logs for permanent quarters. Colonel Crooks is President, and Adjutant Snow, Judge Advocate of a general court martial, and Major Grant commands the regiment; Lieutenant Brown, acting Adj't. Company "A" is all on detached service at the mouth of White River. Minnesota news is scarce, and would command a premium, if get-at-able.

Yours, "H."

FRIEND DRISCOLL:

I have not received a PRESS yet; would like one, occasionally, "*exceedingly much.*" Am perfectly willing to pay for one, and would send you the money now, but thought perhaps there was some oversight.

Yours Truly,

A. M. DANIELS.

THIRTEEN YEARS IN A SOUTHERN PRISON.

The Case of Calvin Fairbank in Kentucky—Imprisoned for Enticing Away a Slave.

From the Chicago Evening Journal.

The facts in relation to the unlawful and unjust imprisonment of Rev. Calvin Fairbank, for daring to violate the penal statutes of Kentucky, in regard to enticing slaves to escape from their masters, and aiding and assisting them in the same, have just come to our notice. It is meet and fit that the people should know, not only the facts of so flagrant injustice toward a good citizen of the free States, and a Christian, but of him who dared to peril his liberty, ease, estate, and life for the rescue of one who, though unable to render an equivalent, and degraded to a level with chattels, bore irresistible evidence of an equal right with all other people to "*life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.*" I have gathered the following facts from his own lips.

On the night of the 2d of November, 1851, Mr. Fairbank, actuated by the purest of motives toward a helpless slave girl of bright qualities and good moral character, being satisfied of the peril in which she lived of being severed from her home and friends, and sold to the far South, stretched out a hand of charity, rescued her from that moral graveyard, and gave to her liberty and respectability. She took refuge in the open field for the most of the night, part of the time taking shelter under an old house.

At four o'clock in the morning he took her into his buggy, cold and suffering, and, driving rapidly, by nine o'clock in the forenoon placed her beyond the probability of danger, in the State of Indiana. She belonged, by the law of Kentucky, to the mother of A. G. Shotwell, of Louisville, the latter having control of her. Mr. F. was known to be in the vicinity of Jeffersonville, Ind., and was watched for. On Sunday morning, November 9th, he was seized while on his way to church, in the city of Jeffersonville, by William Ronald, Marshal of Louisville, (now the Sheriff) A. L. Shotwell, and watchman Hamlett, of Louisville, and, although he protested against that violation of law on his person, was dragged out from the State of Indiana into Louisville, Ky., without consent of the Executive of Indiana, or even a demand from Kentucky. He was lodged in jail, and held to bail in the sum of $5,000; and on the 25th of February, underwent the form of a trial, and was convicted upon evidence not worthy the name of *circumstantial*.

There was one feature of that trial that deserves notice more than any other. It is this. Letters he had written in order to prepare for defense were taken into court, and so much as seemed to be against him was read to the jury, and the remainder suppressed. Upon receiving the sentence he objected, pleading jurisdiction of the court, and claiming to be tried by the United States Court of Indiana, under the act of September 18th, 1850. He was overruled and sentenced "to fifteen years in the penitentiary at hard labor," where he was confined March 9, 1852.

Captain Newton Craig, the warden and agent, was his enemy; assigned his labor in the hardest, and most filthy, dangerous employment known to the place, with the order from his own lips, and his own heart, to "*kill him.*"

It is impossible to trace in detail his sufferings and their variations. But through twelve years, one month and six days, he suffered from slander, insult, privation and robbery at the hands of the keepers of that pandemonium. Newton Craig was elected a partner of the State.

Levi Coffin and Laura S. Haviland state that about $75, besides much clothing and other necessities were sent him there during this man's (Craig's) three years rule, of which he (Mr. F.) "never received one thread" or one cent.

Zeb. Ward was elected to the same position in 1854 and took charge in 1855, and during the next Legislature received it upon lease at $6,000 per year. The prisoner then *belonged* to him.

After Mr. W.'s occupation three months, despotism reigned, and the subject of this article became a peculiar object of malice and revenge, as in the time of Craig, and with variations in the play, underwent all the horrors common to society under rule of the divine (?) institution. Some of the time his work was breaking hemp; some of the time spinning the dirty tow, but the greater part, about 10 1-2 years, weaving hemp. His health soon failed from excessive labor and exposure and the use of unwholesome food for three years.

When he was a subject of Hospital care and so weak that to walk quickly up a flight of stairs was impossible; and to walk slowly, he was often compelled to do it with his hands upon his knees, the allotted task was required, and, in default thereof, was subjected to the most inhuman punishment. More than a thousand times he has suffered flogging with a leather strap two inches broad, eighteen inches in length, and the three-eights of an inch in thickness, soaked in water. Sometimes two, sometimes ten, fifty and one hundred and seven, upon the bare body, and so severe, that sometimes the flesh was torn from him. This for not filling his task, which was utterly out of his power.

Many a time the poor man dreaded the return of morn, as though it were his execution. And, were it not that a faithful one loved him, and waited his return to liberty, he would have sought redress in resistance of a tangible form, and perished in self defense or conquered.

This faithful one, Miss Mandana Tileston, of Williamsburg, Massachusetts, left her own New England for the West, that she might be near him—that she might watch over him and succor him. After his means were expended, she supplied him with money, clothing, and whatever was needed for his sustenance; faithful among the faithless, often visiting him in prison, and incessantly pleading with the Executive for his life and liberty. But all was aborative.

Finally, the rebellion weakened, and dissolved the bond of the slave. Public opinion had undergone a change in favor of civilization. R. T. Jacob having become acquainted with Mr. F. while a member of the Senate, was made Lieutenant Governor. Governor Bramlette went to Washington to plead with the President for his domestic institution.

Mr. F.'s friends in Frankfort, knowing of the absence of the Governor, and that Mr. Jacob was at the time acting Governor, lost no time in appealing to his humanity for the *friend* of humanity. Governor Jacob readily responded to the petition, and executed a "*free and full pardon,*" April 16, 1864.

Among the marks which Mr. F. will carry to his grave, is one on the fore temple, dealt by Jeffry, a brutal overseer, for refusing to obey *him*, in disobedience to a superior officer—dealt with a stick of wood which felled Mr. F. lifeless for a time, and blind, disabling him for service for some time, and from which he has not yet fully recovered.

Upon his pardon he received a suit that might become a Coffee, at $5.00; but was refused his own clothing and other property, then in the prison. It was demanded, but H. I. Todd replied: "All property here is mine."

After Mr. Fairbank's release, he forthwith repaired to Oxford, Ohio, while Miss Tileston was then, and had been for several years, a teacher, faithfully waiting the result of his imprisonment. Mr. F. was then the wreck of a once good constitution; and, considering the hardships he had endured, it is almost a miricle that he now lives. Their marriage was celebrated in the Second Congregational Church at Oxford, Ohio, June 9th, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

The colleges and schools adjourned. The many friends, and the people in the town and vicinity early made their way to the church, and crowded the house with anxious spectators. We see from a Cincinnati paper that it was decidedly an ovation, in which congratulationss, greetings and bestowments were profuse. It was a day of their lives most momentous.

THE ALABAMA.

Result of Her Destruction—Interesting Correspondence.

The European papers are still filled with discussions of the fight between the Kearsage and the Alabama. Mr. Lancaster, the reputed owner of the Deerhound has found it necessary to write a letter to the London *News*, in which he denies having been in league with Semmes. He says:

They admit that when the Alabama went down the yacht, being near the Kearsage, was hailed by Capt. Winslow, and requested to aid in picking up the men who were in the water; but they intimate that my services were expected to be merely ministerial; or, in other words, that I was to put myself under the command of Capt. Winslow, and place my yacht at his disposal, for the capture of the poor fellows who were struggling in the water for their lives. The fact is, that when we passed the Kearsage the Captain cried out, "For God's sake do what you can to save them," and that was my warrant for interfering in any way for the aid and succor of his enemies.

It may be a question with some whether, without that warrant, I should have been justified in endeavoring to rescue any of the crew of the Alabama; but my own opinion is that a man drowning in the open sea cannot be regarded as an enemy at the time to any body, and is therefore entitled to to the assistance of any passer-by. Be this as it may, I had the earnest request of Capt. Winslow to rescue as many of the men as I could lay hold of, but the request was not coupled with any stipulation to the effect that I should deliver up the rescued men to him as his prisoners. If it had been I should have declined the task, because I should have deemed it dishonorable—that is, inconsistent with my notions of honor—to lend my yacht and crew for the purpose of rescuing those brave men from drowning only to hand them over to their enemies for imprisonment, ill-treatment and perhaps execution.

They maintain that my yacht was in the harbor of Cherbourg for the purpose of assisting the Alabama, and that her movements before the action prove that she attended her for the same object. My impression is that the yacht was in Cherbourg to suit my convenience and pleasure, and I am quite sure that when there I neither did, nor intended to do, anything to serve the Alabama. We steamed out on Sunday morning to see the engagement, and the resolution to do so was the result of a family council whereat the question "to go out," or "not to go out" was duly discussed, and the decision in the affirmative was carried by the juveniles against the wish of both myself and my wife. Had I contemplated taking any part in the movements of the Alabama I do not think I should have been accompanied with my wife and several young children. One of your correspondents, however, says that he knows the Deerhound did assist the Alabama, and if he does know this he knows more than I do. As to the movements of the Deerhound before the action, all the movements with which I was acquainted were for the objects of enjoying the Summer morning and getting a good and safe place from which to watch the engagement.

Another of your correspondents declares that since the affair it has been discovered that the Deerhound was a consort of the Alabama, and on the night before had received many valuable articles for safe keeping from that vessel. This is simply untrue. Before the engagement neither I nor any of my family had any knowledge of or communication with either Capt. Semmes, any of his officers, or any of his crew. Since the fight I have inquired from my Captain whether he or any of my crew had had any communication with the captain or crew of the Alabama prior to meeting them on the Deerhound after the engagement, and his answer, given in the most emphatic manner, has been "none whatever." As to the deposit of chronometer and other valuable articles, the whole story is a myth. Nothing was brought from the Alabama to the Deerhound, and I never heard of the tale until I saw it in an extract from your own columns. After the fight was over, the drowning men picked up, and the Deerhound steaming away to Southampton, some of the officers who had been saved began to express the acknowledgments for my services, and my reply to them, which was addressed also to all who stood around, was: "Gentlemen, you have no need to give me any special thanks. I should have done exactly the same for the other people if they had needed it." This speech would have been a needless, and indeed an absurd piece of hypocrisy, if there had been any league or alliance between the Alabama and the Deerhound.

Mason addressed a letter of thanks on behalf of the Confederate Government for rescuing Semmes and his crew, to which Lancaster says:

I shall always look back to that event with satisfaction, however much we may regret the result which necessiated my interference.

SEMMES' NEW VESSEL.

The Paris *France* states that Semmes would have another vessel in a fortnight—a neat corvette with very fine lines, cuirassed on the inside, and built to carry heavy guns. Capt. Semmes has ordered, of a private house, three pivot guns, capable of throwing shells of 170 pounds, or solid shot of 120. His complement of men is to be 172, seven more than that of the Kearsage at the moment of the late fight. As the *France* is, in some sort, the organ of the Confederate agents, this intelligence, after all, may be true.

The New York *Times'* Paris correspondent says the description answers well to that of the Yeddo, which has left Bordeaux for Amsterdam, and those who give credit to the statement of the *France*, believe that the Yeddo is the corvette in question. She has very fine lines, is cuirassed inside with two layers of iron, each one-third of an inch thick, and is designed to carry fifteen to seventeen guns of large calibre. This vessel went to sea at the request of the American Minister, under the French flag, and in charge of a French Captain and crew; she will, therefore, certainly be delivered to her purchasers at Amsterdam. But then she can be sold again as a merchant vessel, and transferred and transformed on the high seas.

The same article says that the Niagara has been posted off the coast of Holland, to see what the Yeddo means to do, and that the Kearsage will soon join her. The rebel rams building at Bordeaux will, it is thought, be a failure, being too heavily armored.

LATEST NEWS
By Telegraph.

FROM SHERMAN.

LOUISVILLE, July 16.

The Nashville *Union* of yesterday announces that Sherman's army is now under the walls of Atlanta.

FROM NEW YORK.

Great Fire at Brokolyn—Loss $700,000—Will Saltpeter Explode?—The Great Question Solved.

NEW YORK, July 15.

This afternoon a lot of wool, just arrived from Chili in the Hamburg brig Oscar, and left on the upper end of the pier to be taken into the warhouses occupied by Jackson & Woodruff, at the foot of Jared Lane, Brooklyn, caught fire from some cause. The flames spreading with unusal rapidity along the pier soon reached the warehouse. This building, one hundred feet long by sixty feet deep, was filled with inflamable goods of every description, and in a short time the building was in flames.

The pier in front was thickly studded with vessels discharging their goods. Their rigging caught fire enveloping the vessels in vast sheets of flame. Meanwhile the saltpetre, of which there was upwards of two hundred and forty thousand dollars worth in the building, kept on exploding, hurling pieces of iron, wood, &c., in all directions, giving the neighborhood the fine appearance of a battle-field.

So strong was the force of these explosions, that a number of firemen, standing on the pier, were hurled into the water. Windows in Atlantic, Court, Montague, and other streets, about a mile off, were broken to fragments. The windows in the ferry house, in front of Wall street, were shivered into atoms, and the windows all along South street.

There was a quantity of nitrate of soda and other medicines in both warehouses. The nitrate of soda in both was valued at $20,000. The buildings, owned by Woodruff & Robinson, were destroyed, valued at $15,000. A large quantity of hides, wool, and stores lying outside the building was also badly damaged; also the adjoining lumber yard. Total loss is estimated at seven hundred thousand dollars.

A Wife Elopes with a Circus Clown.

A Mrs. Jennings, wife of Capt. Jennings, of the schooner *Idaho* eloped from Norwalk, in Huron County, and joined at Detroit a man named James Reynolds, the "People's Clown," of Brien & King's Circus. From the Detroit *Advertiser* we learn as follows:

Capt Jennings found his wife with Reynolds at the Railroad House, in Detroit, and arrested the couple, sending them to jail. Reynolds soon got bail and played clown that day in the circus. The next day John Hull, Vallandigham's right bower, bailed the frail wife, and that afternoon Reynolds and Mrs. Jennings "put out."

Mrs. Jennings is apparently an accomplished young woman, and has been married about four years to Capt. Jennings, and has resided, until attracted by the seductive wiles of Reynolds, at orfNolk, Ohio. She has friends living at Wayne in this State, with whom she has left a small child. She first became acquainted with Reynolds during a performance of the circus at Toledo, and at another time cohabited with him at Sandusky. When she found that the circus was coming to this city, she wrote to Reynolds that she would preceede him and put up at the Russell hotel, where she would register herself as "Mrs. James Reynolds," but it does not appear that she carried out the latter part of the programme.

We do not wish to screen Reynolds, who is a married man, from the effects of the position he occupies, but it is proper to state that the woman, while acknowledging her guilt, exhonerated him from all blame in the matter. She states with an afrontery that would put to shame the most degenerate of her sex, that she became enamored with him, and resolved, if possible to share his fut ture career. With this conclusion upon her mind, she gave her child to her mother and left with her paramour.

Decisions of Provost-Marshal Averill Regarding Change of Enrollment.

ACTING ASS'T PRO.-MAR. GENERAL'S OFFICE, ST. PAUL, Minn., July 11, 1864.

Capt. Geo. H. Keith, Provost-Marshal Second District Minnesota:

CAPTAIN—As many inquiries are made with reference to change of residence and liability to the draft, I deem it proper to invite your attention to the following facts and rules, for your government and action in such cases:

1. Every man owing military service should expect to be enrolled and be liable to draft in some place. Wherever his proper residence may be at the time of enrollment he may expect to be liable to a draft. Should he subsequently change his residence and wish thereby to change his liability to service, he may report himself promptly to the Board of Enrollment of the district into which he moves and claims a bona fide residence, and must produce satisfactory evidence to said Board of Enrollment that he has made such change in good faith. The Board of Enrollment will then enter his name upon the roll of said district, and furnish him a certificate thereof, and serve due notification on the other Board of Enrollment concerned.

2. It should be fully understood that if a man changes his residence and neglects to report himself, as above expressed, in order to be properly placed upon record, he will be liable to draft in the town or sub-district *only* where he was first enrolled. This right of change of enrollment and liability to draft is applicable in any bona fide change of residence either from another State to this, or from one town to another within the State.

3. It must be remembered that he who desires such change of enrollment should do it at the first possible date. Should such action be delayed until after the Board has formed and reported the proper draft quotas, the application could not be received, because a man anxious to escape from his liability to duty could, upon learning the quotas and credits of different towns, change his residence at will into some sub-district which may have furnished so largely in excess on former calls as to render such sub-district free from draft, and thus avoid all liability to service.

I am, Captain, very respectfully, your obedient servant.

JNO. T. AVERILL,
jy12-10t Lieut. Col. and A. A. P. M. G.

MARRIED:

July 14th, by Rev. Wm. H. Soule, Mr. EDWARD B. FRENCH, Co. G., 5th Min. Veteran Infantry, to Miss EMMA E. SACKETT, of West St. Paul.

New Advertisements.

TO THE SICK AND CONVALESCENT.—ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL.—We would respectfully call the attention of the public to the above named Hospital, under the charge of the Sisters of St. Joseph. This institution is pleasantly situated on Ninth street, in the city of St. Paul; it has now been receiving patients for some time, and has fully proved worthy of the patronage so liberally bestowed upon it. The sick and convalescent will ever find there a *home*, with, as much as possible, the attentions and cares of the family circle. The charges are moderate; private rooms can be had if desired; any physician wished for will attend. For further particulars, apply to SR. ALPHONSE, at the Hospital.
jy17-3m

DR. L. H. DORPHLEY, SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL DENTIST, would respectfully inform the citizens of St. Paul, that he has opened an office in Rogers' Block, over the Express Office. New and improved artificial Teeth inserted on Vulcanite Plate, which for beauty, comfort, durability and cheapness far excel anything now in use. Teeth also inserted on Gold and Silver and warranted to give satisfaction.
Extracting, filling and all operations on the Teeth done in a superior manner, with little pain and on moderate terms.
L. H. D. is prepared to furnish Dentists with every variety of Teeth from the best manufactories in the United States, and at Eastern prices.
jy17-3m

WANTED TO RENT—A SUITABLE Building in or near the city for a
POWDER MAGAZINE.
For particulars, address COL. OSCAR MALMROS, Adjutant General, St. Paul.
jy17-1w

OSCAR F. FORD, Justice of the Peace, Jackson-st., between 4th and 5th-sts., St. Paul, Minnesota. Collections for residents and non-residents promptly attended to. je18-6m

New Advertisements.

THEATRE.
MOZART HALL, ST. PAUL.
A. MACFARLAND, Lessee and Manager.
F. L. KENT, Stage Manager.
MACFARLAND'S Celebrated Dramatic Troupe,
Twenty in number, will give a short series of their INIMITABLE performances at the above named Hall.
On Monday evening, first night of the Great Moral Sensation of the Age, patronized by the Press, the Pulpit and the Public, entitled
The Ticket of Leave Man.
Robert Brierly .... Mr. R. J. Meldrum
Hawkshaw .... F. L. Kent.
Green Jones .... W. S. Forrest.
Mag Edwards, with song. Miss Josephine Tyson.
Emily St. Evermond .... Jessie Macfarland, with dance.
☞ No other performance the same evening.
☞ Doors open at 7½ o'clock, commence at 8¼ o'clock precisely.
Admission 50 cts.; Reserved Seats 75 cts.; children accompanied by parents or guardians 25 cts.
AL. W. MORGAN, Business Agent.
jy10-4w

FOR SALE.—A PAIR OF MULES, of smallish size, young and kind. Parties wishing to purchase will find the same at Rosemount, or can address the subscriber at the same place.
jy14-3t tw F. O. WILLEY.

SALOON AND TAVERN KEEPERS.—To any person wanting receipts for making (6) six different kinds of Liquors, of the best manufacture, will receive them by enclosing six dollars, (or one for two dollars), to the undersigned within ten days from date.
JOEL N. STRAIGHT, Sole Agent for Minnesota,
jy15-4t Box 163, Hastings, Min.

HORSE ASTRAY—$20 REWARD TO THE FINDER.—A horse was lost, seven years old; main color black, yellowish on the belly; slight white star on forehead, narrow white stroke from the eyes to left nostril. Little white hair on hind leg joints. The above reward will be paid for delivery of the horse at R. NIGGELER'S, on Bottineau Prairie, (Osseo P. O.), Hennepin Co., Minnesota. jy16-2td&w*

FOR LA CROSSE—THE STEAMER DAMSEL will leave the Lower Levee, for La Crosse, on Monday, 10 o'clock P. M., 18th inst. Draws only 15 inches. For freight and passage apply on board. Passengers by taking this steamer will go through to La Crosse without change of Boat.
jy17-1t J. TODD.

A HOUSE TO RENT AND A COMPLETE SET OF FURNITURE
FOR SALE.
Furniture good, house convenient, rent low, and possession given immediately.
jy16-2t* MORGAN & McCLOUD.

MRS. D. O. OAKES
Has taken the large and commodius House formerly known as the "Central House," corner of Minnesota and Bench Sts., fronting the River. The same has been neatly fitted and furnished. She is now prepared to receive boarders by the day or week. And also to let Rooms furnished or unfurnished.
my29-2m. MRS. D. O. OAKES

WOOLCARDING AND SPINNING
OVER
Morrison & Prescott's Mill,
AT
Saint Anthony.
THE SUBSCRIBERS WILL COMMENCE Carding Wool into rolls, about the last of July. Spinning Stocking and other Yarns about the middle of September. Bring your Wool, clean, free from sticks and burs, with ensure good work.
jy15-1wd&1mw D. LEWIS & CO.

WANTED, BY AN AMERICAN—EMPLOYMENT—One who thoroughly understands book-keeping, hardware, stove and hotel business. Address Postoffice.
jy12-1w* JOHN EDWARDS.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A young man thoroughly acquainted with the compounding and dispensing of Medicines; as assistant to a Physician or in a Drug Store. Unexceptionable references as to character and competency can be given. Address Box 255 St. Paul, Postoffice. jy12

WOOL!—THE HIGHEST CASH price will be paid for WOOL, at the
New York Leather Store.
je1m WM. D. ROGERS.

TO CLEAR THE HOUSE OF FLIES,
USE DUTCHER'S CELEBRATED
Lightning Fly-Killer
A neat, cheap, article, easy to use. Every sheet will kill a quart. SOLD EVERYWHERE.
c21-d&w taug17

SAVING MONEY.
Pollock, Donaldson & Ogden,
Have for sale
Fish's Patent Cooking Lamps,
With which water is boiled and
TWO ARTICLES OF FOOD COOKED AT ONE TIME WITH ONE BURNER,
And the cost is said not to exceed one cent to cook a meal. jy14-2w

WANTED FOR THE GOVERNMENT, IN THE
Quartermaster's Department,
ST. LOUIS, Mo.
Carpenters $67.50 per month and rations.
Blacksmiths $60.00 per month and rations.
Stone Masons $60.00 per month and rations.
Laborers $40.00 per month and rations.
Teamsters $35.00 per month and rations.
Free transportation from St. Paul. For information enquire of W. W. FOLSOM, Q. M. Agent, City Hotel, St. Paul.
jy14

A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE.
$4000 WILL PURCHASE A WELL BUILT COMMODIOUS BRICK HOUSE and two lots, commanding a fine river view. Situation one mile from the Postoffice. For further particulars enquire of
jy13-1w MORGAN & McCLOUD.

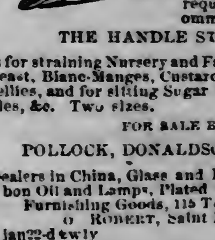
OATS,
POTATOES,
CORN.
For sale by L. B. & C. GREIG,
jy9-2w Sibley street.

GRASS SEEDS.
Just received, a fresh supply of Red Clover, Timothy, Red Top and Blue Grass Seeds of first quality.
D. A. ROBERTSON, Seed and Horticultural Warehouse, Third-st., next square of Postoffice, Saint Paul
mh6 tf

$2000 WANTED FOR A TERM of years on improved city property, title perfect. Apply at the Marine Bank.
July 15th, 1864. jy16-3t

W. A. GORMAN, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, has resumed practice. Office over Edgerton's Bank.
jy6-d&w3m

SHERWOOD'S
Patent Wire Gauze Strainers.



A Great Refiner and Saver of Coffee, Tea & Sugar, as by its use a cup of this beverage is made so clear from all dregs that no portion of it need be wasted in the slop-bowl. In fact its practical utility must be too obvious to the lover of good tea or coffee to require a lengthy recommendation.

THE HANDLE STRAINER

Is for straining Nursery and Fancy Drinks, Starch, Yeast, Blanc-Manges, Custards, Gravies, Syrups, Jellies, and for sifting Sugar upon Fruit, Cakes, Pies, &c. Two sizes.

FOR SALE BY
POLLOCK, DONALDSON & OGDEN.
Dealers in China, Glass and Earthen Ware, Carbon Oil and Lamps, Plated Ware and House Furnishing Goods, 115 THIRD ST., COR. ROBERT, Saint Paul, Minn.
jan22-d&w1y

MINNESOTA HEADQUARTERS IN NEW YORK
Is at the office of the Great Western and Detroit and Milwaukee Railways, 273 Broadway, where
Freight Contracts & Tickets
to all parts of the west can be had. A complete file of all the State papers is kept at this office in connection with the State Register.
JOSEPH W. PRINCE, Contracting Agent.
☞ Mark packages 'D. & M. R. R., via S Bridge.' je26-3m

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

Office---Adjoining the Bridge.

UNION STATE CONVENTION.

A Convention of the friends of impartial freedom who embrace the doctrines set forth in the platform adopted by the recent Baltimore Convention, with respect to the supression of the rebellion, the extirpation of slavery from the nation, and its prohibition in the future forever, the support of the public credit, and the protest against the attempt of any monarchical power to overthrow republican institutions upon this continent, and who will also sustain by voice and vote Abraham Lincoln and Andrew Johnson as the standard bearers and representatives of their principles during the pending political canvass, are invited to meet by delegates at Ingersoll's Hall, in St. Paul on Wedensday, the 3rd day of August, at 11 o'clock, A. M., to nominate four candidates to be supported for Presidential Electors and three for Judges of the Supreme Court.

The following has been fixed as the proper apportionment of delegates:

Anoka	2	Mille Lac	1
Benton	1	Morrison	1
Blue Earth	4	Mower	3
Brown	2	Nicollet	3
Carver	5	Olmsted	8
Chisago	2	Pine	1
Crow Wing	1	Ramsey	9
Dakota	7	Rice	5
Dodge	3	St. Louis	1
Faribault	2	Scott	3
Fillmore	9	Sherburne	1
Freeborn	3	Sibley	3
Goodhue	6	Stearns	3
Hennepin	9	Steele	3
Houston	5	Wabashaw	5
Isanti	1	Waseca	2
Le Sueur	4	Washington	5
Martin	1	Winona	8
McLeod	1	Wright	3
Meeker	1	Watonwan	1

W. L. WILSON, Chairman.
GEO. C. MOTT.
ALBERT WOLF,
CHAS. McCLURE,
W. W. PRINDELE,
D. SINCLAIR,
H. FLETCHER,
WM. MORIN,
J. T. WILLIAMS,
State Central Committee.

Second Congressional District Union Convention.

The Union Electors of the Second Congressional District of the State of Minnesota, who endorse the terms of the call for the Union State Convention, are requested to meet in Delegate Convention, at Ingersoll's Hall in Saint Paul, on **Tuesday, the Second day of August** next, at eleven o'clock A. M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Representative in Congress from said district. The delegates have been apportioned as follows:

Anoka	2	Meeker	1
Benton	1	Mille Lac	1
Carver	5	Monongalia	1
Cass	1	Morrison	1
Chisago	2	Pine	1
Crow Wing	1	Ramsey	9
Dakota	7	St. Louis	1
Goodhue	6	Sherburne	1
Hennepin	9	Stearns	3
Isanti	1	Todd	1
Kandiyohi	1	Wabasha	5
Kanabec	1	Washington	5
McLeod	1	Wright	3

CHARLES NICHOLS, Chairman.
H. G. O. MORRISON,
E. W. CUTTER,
A. J. VAN VORHES,
C. H. BAKER,
2d Cong. Dist. Central Com.

St. Paul, Min., June 30, 1864.

TWO EXCELLENT WEEKLIES.

We have on our exchange list two papers which we feel it a kind of duty to commend to the class of readers for whom they are respectively intended. The first is the *Round Table*, a new weekly—an octavo—the neatest specimen of journalistic typography that comes from any American press, and by far the best literary weekly published in the United States. One of its great excellencies is the wide and diversified range of topics pertaining to American social life and manners which form the chief staple of its clever and caustic editorials, while its criticisms of books, etc., are always very sensible and discriminating. It is always full of rich and pleasant reading for old and young of all classes, and possesses just that rare combination of popular qualities which is necessary to make a literary journal at once agreeable to the taste of the cultivated, and attractive to all classes. The other journal we refer to is the *Army and Navy Journal*, designed more especially for those interested in military matters, in the progress of campaigns, the strategic principles on which they are conducted, while its *Army Gazette* chronicles all the changes in the official roll of the army. Its continuous numbers form the most complete and reliable history of the war published, and in this respect is invaluable, while its comments on the movements of our armies forms a great aid to an intelligent comprehension of our campaigns.

DEBATE ON THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The *Globe* report of the debate in the Senate on the Northern or People's Pacific Railroad Bill shows that Senator Ramsey made an energetic but ineffectual attempt to secure the following amendment to the bill:

And that for the purpose of aiding the construction of such railroad connections with the navigable channel of the Mississippi River, the grants of lands hitherto made to the State of Minnesota and now vested in the Winona and St. Peter Railroad Company and in the St. Paul and Pacific Railroad Company, are hereby enlarged to ten alternate sections of land per mile on each side of the said railroad lines, to be selected and allotted to said railroad companies in the manner and under the conditions prescribed by this act.

He argued that both these roads were branches of the Northern Pacific Railroad and among other reasons gave the following for his amendment:

In the winter when ice has closed Lake Superior with a coating of about five or six feet of ice there will be no outlet for the business of this road unless it be furnished through the communication mentioned in my amendment, so as to give an opportunity of getting down to the railroad systems of Wisconsin and Minnesota. Without it the bill is worth nothing, and for six months in the year no transportation can be had on the road; but by the assistance which I propose, the extension of the grants from six to ten miles on each side of the two railroads I have named, those roads will be enabled to hurry on their connections with the Northern Pacific Railroad, and make it available at an early day.

The Central Pacific Railroad fellows opposed the proposition and it was rejected.

Remarkable Duel.

A most extraordinary "duel" took place at Heidelberg, a couple of weeks since. A foreign student had been grossly insulted by a Swabian, and satisfaction was demanded: but instead of fighting in the usual way, an agreement was come to to draw lots to see which of the two should destroy himself within a delay of a fortnight. That lot fell on the Swabian. When the time was about to expire, the young man, whose father was dangerously ill, solicited an extension of the delay, but the request was refused, and an attempt at self-destruction was subsequently made, which resulted in a dangerous wound in the region of the heart. Some hopes are entertained that the wound will not prove fatal, but all the entreaties of the heads of the University cannot exhort from him a promise not to repeat the desperate act. To all their solicitations his only answer is, "I have not pledged my honor to seriously wound myself, but to put an end to my life, and I will keep my promise."

THE NEWSPAPER SUPPRESSIONS.

The Argument in the Case of Gen Dix.

The hearing of the argument in this important case took place, according to appointment, on Saturday last, in the Court of Sessions, before A. D. Russell, Esq., City Judge. District-Attorney A. Oakey Hall, with Attorney General Jno. Cochrane, appeared for the State; for the defendants, Judge Pierrepont and W. M. Evarts, Esq.

Judge Pierrepont opened for the defence, by briefly stating the facts of the case, as already published, up to the time of the arrest of Gen. Dix and his subordinates, by direction of Gov. Seymour, on charges of kidnapping and causing a riot in the City of New York. He said that the action of Gen. Dix was based on the following order of the President, received by the General the day the forged proclamation appeared:

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 18, 1864.

Whereas, There has been wickedly and traitorously published, this morning, in the New York *World* and the New York *Journal of Commerce*, newspapers printed and published in the city of New York, a false and spurious proclamation, purporting to be signed by the President, and countersigned by the Secretary of State, which publication is of a treasonable nature, destined to give aid and comfort to the enemies of the United States, and the rebels now at war against the Government, and their aiders and abettors, you are therefore hereby commanded forthwith to arrest and imprison, in any fort or military prisons in your command, the editors, or proprietors, and publishers of the various newspapers, and all such persons as, after public notice has been given of the falsehood of said publication, print and publish the same with intent to give aid and comfort to the enemy; and you will hold the persons so arrested in close custody until they can be brough to trial before a military commission for their offense. You will also take possession, by military force, of the printing establishments of the New York *World* and *Journal of Commerce*, and hold the same until further orders, and prohibit any further publication thereof.

[Signed by the Secretary of State and A. Lincoln, President of the United States.]

To Maj.-Gen. Dix.

We understand that this order was to form a part of the papers before the court; but to this the District-Attorney objected, and the court decided that the motion should be argued on the papers as presented, and that they should be submitted, and if he found them to have any bearing on the case he would exercise his discretion in the matter.

Judge Pierpont then proceeded to consider the question whether Gen. Dix had committed an offence against the laws and dignity of the State; if so, he would bow to the majesty of the law. As the Grand Jury had decided that it was inexpedient to pursue the subject, and had not found the defendant guilty of the charges, he contended that the majesty of the law had been vindicated. A civil war existed in the country, and the war was not confined to the locality where the rebel army was encamped, but extended over the entire land. It was true that where martial law had not been declared, the civil laws were not suspended; but emergencies had arisen during a time of invasion, in which the President had to exercise a discretionary power; and where should this power reside, if not in the President? If he had trampled upon the liberties of the people, the proper course was to impeach him. Judge Pierpont cited several cases to show that this discretionary power was wisely vested in the President, and held that a contrary doctrine would be fatal to the security of the nation.

The District Attorney in reply said that the question of the Court to decide was not whether Gen. Dix was absolutely guilty of the offences charged, but whether there was such probability of his guilt as would justify his Honor in sending the papers to the Grand Jury for their action, and putting him on trial. In reference to the several allegations of crime, he contended that by the occupation of the offices of the *World* and *Journal of Commerce* by armed men, and the arrest and detention of Mr. Hallock, Gen. Dix and his subordinates were guilty of the crimes of inciting a riot and of kidnapping, as defined by legal authorities, and that the order of the President was unlawful, and therefore no defense. If Congress possessed a constitutional power by express statutory terms to direct the defendants to commit these acts, it could not delegate that power to the President. Mr. Hall concluded his argument by saying that the law of Congress of March 3, 1864, under which the President assumed to act, was unconstitutional, and that if this act was not relied upon, but the defense of military necessity or martial law was set up, then that defense could only appertain to hostile territory.

Attorney-General John Cochrane followed on the same side, tracing the rise of our liberties in England, and the guarantees for the liberty of the person and property, of speech and of the press, which should be maintained in this country at all sacrifices.

Mr. W. M Evarts, in closing the arguments for the defense, said he had not heard it contended that any individual or class in the community was exempt from the authority and process of law; yet, acts which could not be exercised in a private capacity, might, in a person exercising public functions, become proper. This grew out of the particular character and position of the individual, and the function he was exercising.

It was nothing but the sorriest fiction of law that would impute to Gen. Dix and his associates the alleged kidnapping, forcible entry and detainer, and inciting to riot. It would only be to find a form for the assertion of criminal jurisdiction on the part of the State of New York, in order to raise an important public and political inquiry between the Federal Government and the State of New York. The learned gentleman, in the course of a powerful speech, reviewed the whole case, contending that the acts charged as trespasses lacked the circumstances of public crime and personal guilt. As trespasses, they could be enforced, if the private interests of the parties supposed to be injured should lead them to adopt such a course, and the Court would feel that the action of the late Grand Jury on the question of indictment was neither disrespectful to the State, nor to the Executive, but was a proper disposition by intelligent members of the community of a question which may be presented in other ways.

The Court announced that a decision in the case would be rendered on the 1st of August ensuing.

ENGLISH COURT GOSSIP.

The Prince of Wales and the Gipsey.

Among the current gossip of the English Court is the following story of the Prince of Wales:

An amusing incident occurred to the Prince of Wales in returning from the Derby. Shortly after he left the course the horses got restive, and the postillions had to dismount and disengage from the traces one of the wheelers who had plunged his foot into an awkwardness. This delayed the Prince, and the open carriage, which had got away from the grand stand without much notice, soon attracted about it a great crowd. But one of the earliest of the arrivals was an old, weather-beaten gipsey, who begged her Prince to cross her hand with silver, and she would tell his fortune. Her prayers and coaxing appear to have amused the Prince's companions for a time; but, finding she was not making way, she nimbly leaped upon the steps and threw her arms around the Prince of Wales. She would have her dear Prince's blessing before she let go. Of course the servants pulled at the hag, and the Prince laughed and the crowd cheered; but the matter was too serious, and his Royal Highness was puzzled to know what to do. Fortunately a body of policemen, having heard of the accident which had befallen the carriage, came down from the course, and reached the party when the old woman's embraces were becoming so troublesome. They made short work of her entreaties, and soon dragged her off to the lock-up, where she remained until night—a sad punishment for a royal embrace."

THE PRINCESS ALEXANDRIA AT CAMBRIDGE.

Here is a pleasant account of the Princess of Wale's recent visit to the University town of Cambridge:

"The conduct of the Princess of Wales at Cambridge won the hearts of all who came in contact with her, or even looked at her. "The true secret," says an observer, "lies in the Princess' simplicity of manners, in the openness and unrestrainedness of her enjoyment, in the freedom with which she shows her delight in the enjoyment and festivity of which she is the center. It is impossible to imagine a more marked contrast than between the Princess and the great ladies of her suite. She seems an impersonation of simplicity, freedom and capacity for enjoyment, beside their more artificial manners and *guinde* bearing. I suppose she would be even open to censure by admirers of what is called aristocratic breeding for want of restrainedness and repose, and of the power of concealing her pleasure. But there is something inexpressibly delightful in this spontaneousness. It seems to tell of her earlier years, of narrow fortunes, simple habits, small state and scanty pleasures, and one who cannot but wish that it may long survive the influence of English court etiquette, and the freezing, fettering, soul-subduing influences of English court life.

"An account is given of an under graduate who, in imitation of Raleigh's gallantry to Queen Elizabeth, spread his gown on the pathway for the Princess to walk on. The Princess paused for a moment, as if puzzled and startled by the sudden act of superfluous devotion; but when one of the suit had whispered a word of explanation, it was charming to see how sedulously she lifted her dress to show the dazzled and rather abashed proprietor of the purple toga of Trinity that she was actually setting her foot on the gown, bowing her acknowledgments to him at the same time."

THE INDIAN EXPEDITION.

Gen. Sully's Order on Taking the Field.

The following order of Gen. Sully, sent to us by our correspondent with the Indian Expedition, has not, we think, before appeared in the public prints:

GENERAL ORDERS, NO. 27.

HEADQUARTERS, NORTHWESTERN INDIAN EXPEDITION, SIOUX CITY, June 4th, 1864.—The undersigned hereby announces to the troops of the District of Iowa, that they are again called up on to take field against the hostile Indians of the Northwest.

Last year, owing to the unusual low stage of water, and dryness of the season, but half was accomplished which might have been, had not circumstances beyond our control prevented us; as it was, we accomplished more than we could have anticipated.

Our Government expects us, this year, to finish all troubles with the savages. I am sorry to say that the season appears very unfavorable to carry out successfully what is expected of us, but this calls for renewed energy on our part. We are better prepared this year than we were last, and the officers and men of the command are better acquainted with the peculiar manner and mode of warfare in the Indian country.

The orders that were issued last year in regard to the marches and the manner of fighting the Indians, will still be enforced, and it is hereby directed, that on all occasions when we have an opportunity, in camp or in garrison, and when not actually engaged during the day, on the march, that troops be exercised (cavalry dismounted) at least two hours a day. My experience in fighting Indians has proved to me that men afoot, armed with a good rifle or carbine, are more effective against Indians, than any other way. Horses are useful as a means of rapid transportation, and sometimes an opportunity may offer in which a charge of cavalry will have a good effect. Should that opportunity occur, we will know how to use it.

The troops of this District, destined to take the field, will all be concentrated at Ft. Sully; from that point we will move in a northerly direction, and meet on the prairies, a column of mounted troops from Minnesota. With these columns united, we will move to a point where I am informed the Indians await me, in large numbers, to give me battle. If this is true, a few weeks march will bring us in front of our enemy, and so end the war; if not, we will be obliged to follow them up, and bring them to terms. We have hardships and privations to endure, and you that were with me last year on the Indian campaign, know that, though the Indian is badly armed, badly mounted, and your inferior in intellect, he is yet an enemy not to be dispised. On the last campaign, by strict attention to guard duty and the manner in which we marched during the whole of our campaign we never had a surprise, or an ambuscade, and this is an unusual circumstance in Indian warfare. This year, I hope you will be as attentive to your duty, for you now know that to be one of the peculiarities of their mode of warfare.

There are many of you, no doubt, who would prefer to be with our friends and comrades in our army south; but our Government has deemed it of importance, in spite of the great necessity for troops in our army South, at a great expense, to send us to fight the Indians North, and as good soldiers we must obey.

ALF. SULLY,
Brigadier General.

—A correspondent of the Boston *Traveller* has actually found out that the West is more than half civilized. He says:

An Eastern man, never far from home, naturally supposes the West to be only half supplied with the means of comfort, whether of residence or travel. But a greater mistake cannot be made. Take the matter of travel, alone. Finer appointed railway trains can nowhere be found than those of Michigan, Ohio, Illinois and Wisconsin. Those of the La Crosse and St. Paul, in which I travelled, were superb. Free from dust, with patent ventilators, commodious seats, they also had the beauty of permanent boquet-holders, in which fresh flowers gladdened eye and nostril through the long trip. I will except the Boston and Worcester railroad when I say that the Eastern roads do not begin to compare with the Western in the luxury of splendid cars, swift transit, and sure connections.

—The difficulty between Spain and Peru is assuming a more serious character, the Madrid Government announcing its determination to reinforce its squadron in the Pacific, and to hold the Chincha Islands until all its demands are complied with; and the Peruvian Government refusing to receive any communication from a Spanish gunboat which, on the 3d of June, appeared in Callao Bay, and offered to treat for a suspension of hostilities.

THE NAVAL VICTORY.

Interesting Particulars by an English Eye-Witness.

New Points developed.

An eye-witness of the naval fight communicates to the London *Daily News* the following interesting narrative, which brings out some new points:

"I returned late last night from Cherbourg, where I had been a witness to the fight between the Kearsage and the Alabama. I regret to see that some of the London papers are perverting and falsifying the facts, so as to do great injustice to the gallant officers and men of the Kearsage.

The fight began at 11 A. M., and ended a few minutes after 12, lasting a little more than an hour. The Alabama fired seventeen shots at the Kearsage before the latter fired a gun. The Kearsage fired one hundred and seventy-three shots. She was struck in the hull seven or eight times, but has sustained no important damage, and is perfectly ready for active service.

"She has a crew of about one hundred and sixty-five men, that of the Alabama being about one hundred and forty-seven. The Alabama had eight guns, the Kearsage only seven. The firing of the Alabama was very inaccurate, that of the Kearsage was excellent. A large pivot gun was particularly effective. The Kearsage is spoken of as being iron-clad; she was no more iron-clad than the Alabama might have been had they taken the precaution. She simply had a double row of chains hanging over her sides to protect her machinery. Two shots from the Alabama struck these chains, and fell harmlessly into the water.

"'The Kearsage picked up sixty-three men, one dead body, and two men who have since died on board. She also took five officers. *Captain Winslow would now have all the officers and men of the Alabama prisoners had he not placed too much confidence in the honor of the Englishmen who carried the flag of the Royal Yacht Squadron.* The club will be indelibly disgraced unless they take measures to repudiate and condemn the conduct of Mr. John Lancaster, the owner of the yacht Deerhound. *I have no doubt that this yacht was in the harbor of Cherbourg to assist the Alabama by every means in her power; that she did so I know*; her movements before the action prove it. When the Alabama went down, the yacht, being near, was hailed by Captain Winslow and requested to aid in picking up the men in the water. The request was complied with, and the Deerhound, after having rescued, as supposed, about twenty persons, including Captain Semmes and First Lieutenant Kell, immediately left, running towards England. *Captain Winslow says the reason he did not pursue her or fire into her was that he could not believe any one carrying the flag of the Royal Yacht Squadron could act so dishonorable a part as to carry off his prisoners whom he had requested him to save from feelings of humanity.*

Captain Winslow considers Semmes and his officers bound upon their honor to give themselves up as his prisoners of war. About five minutes before the Alabama went down a boat from her came to the Kearsage with an officer, *who surrendered the vessel*, and then asked permission to return with his boat, to assist in picking up the men. This was granted, when the officer left, and after rescuing a number—principally officers I understand—he went on board the English yacht and escaped. Please excuse the hurried style of this letter, but I was anxious that while Captain Semmes and his party were being feted for their glorious conduct, you might be apprised of these positive facts.

P. S.—The Alabama hauled down her colors and ran up a white flag at least ten minutes, I should think, before she went down. Prisoners taken from the Alabama state that about three o'clock in the morning before the engagement took place, the chronometers in the Alabama were transferred to the English yacht Deerhound, then lying in the harbor, not far from the Alabama. The Deerhound was, in fact, *acting as tender to the Alabama before the action.*

Mr. Mason writes to the London *Timse* that the crew of the Alabama numbered one hundred and twenty, all told; to which the London *News* replies with the following sockdolager:

Yet captain Semmes reports: 'Our total loss in killed and wounded is thirty, to wit, nine killed, twenty-one wounded. * * * * I was fortunate enough myself thus to escape to the shelter of a neutral flag, together with about forty others, all told.' A correspondent who had just visited the Kearsarge at Cherbourg reports: 'The Kearsage picked up sixty-three men, one dead body and two who died afterwards on board. She also took five officers." So that one hundred and thirty, (officers and men) are actually accounted for as belonging to the Alabama, instead of Mr. Mason's one hundred and twenty, 'all told.'

Here is another sample of the bad faith of the Alabama's officers. The following REPORT OF MR. STODDARD, ACTING MASTER'S MATE.

Made to Captain Winslow, will explain what I mean:

Captain John Winslow, commanding U. S. sloop of war Kearsage:

SIR—I respectfully report that after the action of yesterday, a boat from the Alabama, filled with wounded men, and containing five or six officers, came alonside, and after the wounded men were received on board, the officers asked permission to rescue some men who were still floating. I gave them this permission and they shoved off. After picking up one or two they hauled alongside of the English steam-yacht Deerhound, leaving some of their men in the water and turning the boat adrift. The yacht soon after sailed away with these officers on board. I accuse these officers of abandoning their men to drown, and behaving in a dishonorable manner.

PORTABLE LEMONADE.

Prepared by Preston & Merrill, Boston.

For sale by
feb28-1y J. I. BEAUMONT.

TOBACCO.

Favorite Brands of Smoking and Chewing.

For sale by
J. I. BEAUMONT.

CONDENSED MILK.

Prepared by Lewis & Bro., Boston. For sale by
J. I. BEAUMONT.

CONDENSED COFFEE.

Prepared by Lewis & Bro., Boston, combine with the purest Milk and best Refined Sugar.
For sale by
J. I. BEAUMONT.

FOR THE CARS.

Our Omnibusses will run to and from the principal Hotels and Boats in connection with the Trains of the

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Passengers and baggage will be called for in answer to orders left at the American, International and Merchants, or at our office.
jy3 J. C. BURBANK & CO.

THIRD STREET PROPERTY.

FOR SALE,

Lot 2, Block 22, Rice & Irvine's Addition—corner lot, 72 feet front on Third street and 150 feet on Hill street, adjoining Hope Engine House. Will be sold low.
TERMS—Part cash and part credit.
Apply to D. COOPER,
ap10tf ine's Block

Special Notices.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name Manufactured only by PHALON & SON, N. Y.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
je21-3m Sold by Druggists generally.

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!! MOTHERS!!!—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it: there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price 35 cents. Sold everywhere. jy1-1md&w

DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS, SEMINAL, URINARY AND SEXUAL SYSTEMS—New and reliable treatment—in Reports of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—Sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association No. 3 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa.
ap2-d&wly

ΙΩΔΗΣ.

DR. H. ANDERS & CO.'S
IODINE WATER.

Iodine Water acts upon the *Heart, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive Organs, and Glandular System.*

The success which has attended the use of this remedy in private practice, and the endorsement of medical authority, enable us to recommend it to the practitioner and the public feeling confident that with a fair trial it will attest its own excellence in the cure of Chronic diseases which indicate Iodine, such as *Scrofula, Bronchitis, Skin Eruptions, Heart, Liver, and Kidney Diseases, Nervous Affections, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Debility, Syphilis, etc.*

Physicians may rely upon the uniform strength of Iodine Water as containing three quarter grains *pure* Iodine in each fluid ounce *pure* water, no *solvent being used*. It is not liable to decomposition nor spontaneously-formed inequalities; ne ther is the Iodine oxydized nor neutralized by combination with any ingredient, rendering this solution superior to any other method of exhibiting Iodine.

Full directions accompany each bottle, that it may be used as a family medicine as well as by the profession. Price one dollar per bottle. On receipt of five dollars, six bottles delivered *free* by express to any address.

Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations which unprincipled dealers endeavor to dispose of on our reputation. See our signature and trade mark (the Greek word heading this advertisement), upon the labels and wrappers of each bottle, without which none is genuine. Circulars gratis. DR. H. ANDERS & CO.,
Physicians and Chemists,
je2-eod6md&w No. 428 Broadway, New York.

THE QUICKEST AND ONLY DIRECT ROUTE FROM THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER TO CHICAGO AND ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH, via CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY.—United States Mail and Express Route to Chicago, Janesville, Beloit, Freeport, Galena, Dunleith, Delavan, Elkhorn, Rockford, Kenosha, Racine, Chicago, Detroit, Toledo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Lafayette, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Columbus, Wheeling, Sandusky, Crestline, Erie, Dunkirk, Buffalo, St. Louis, Cairo, Quincy, Rochester, Syracuse, Utica, Rome, Ogdensburg, Toronto, Montreal, Quebec, Elmira, Binghampton, Great Bend, Corning, Oswego, Burlington, Troy, Portland, Rutland, Lowell, Concord, Worcester, Springfield, Albany, Saratoga, Schenectady, Bellows Falls, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, &c.

Passengers going East and South, from all points in the Northwest, should be particular and purchase Tickets "via Chicago and Northwestern Railway."

Passengers are taken, free of charge, from the depot in Chicago to all other depots.

This Road is acknowledged to be the best equipped in the country, being furnished with new and elegant Cars, with patent Ventilators attached, preventing the annoyance of heat and dust. Sleeping Cars on all night trains.

By this Route Baggage is checked through from the Mississippi River to Chicago, Cleveland, Dunkirk, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Pittsburg, New York, Boston, &c., &c.

Passengers can buy tickets by this Road at all offices on the Mississippi River, where tickets are sold, but they should be particular and ask for tickets "via Chicago and Northwestern Railway."

EDWARD P. CUTTER,
Gen'l Ticket Agent.
GEO. L. DUNLAP, Superintendent.
B. F. PATRICK,
General Passenger Agent.
MARK HENDRICKS, Northwestern Agent
je7-tf

LYON'S KATHAIRON.

Kathairon is from the Greek word "Kathro," or "Kathairo," signifying to cleanse, rejuvinate and restore. This article is what its name signifies. For preserving, restoring and beautifying the human hair it is the most remarkable preparation in the world. It is again owned and put up by the original proprietor, and is now made with the same care, skill and attention which gave it a sale of over one million bottles per annum.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing.
It eradicates scurf and dandruff.
It keeps the head cool and clean.
It makes the hair rich, soft and glossy.
It prevents the hair from falling off and turning gray.
It restores hair upon bald heads.

Any lady or gentleman who values a beautiful head of hair should use Lyon's Kathairon. It is known and used throughout the civilized world. Sold by all respectable dealers.
DEMAS S. BARNES & CO.,
15-eowdtw&wly Proprietors, New York.

S—T—1860—X.
DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS.

They purify, strengthen and invigorate.
They create a healthy appetite.
They are an antidote to change of water and diet.
They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours
They strengthen the system and enliven the mind.
They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers.
They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.
They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.
They cure Diarrhœa, Cholera and Cholera Morbus.
They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache

They are the best Bitters in the world. They make the weak man strong, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are made of pure St. Croix Rum, the celebrated Calisaya Bark roots and herbs, and are taken with the pleasure of a beverage, without regard to age or time of day. Particularly recommended to delicate persons requiring a gentle stimulant. Sold by all Grocers, Druggists, Hotels and Saloons. P. H. Drake & Co., 202 Broadway, N. Y. au8-eowly

HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM

This is the most delightful and extraordinary article ever discovered. It changes the sun burnt face and hands to a pearly satin texture of ravishing beauty, imparting the marble purity of youth, and the *distingue* appearance so inviting in the city belle of fashion. It removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness from the skin, leaving the complexion fresh, transparent and smooth. It contains no material injurious to the skin. Patronized by Actresses and Opera Singers. It is what every lady should have. Sold everywhere.
DEMAS S. BARNES & CO.,
General Agents,
au8 dtw&w 1y 202 Broadway, N. Y.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Saint Paul, is now fully organized for the transaction of a general Banking business with a Capital of **$250,000.** The Bank will receive Deposits, buy and sell Exchange, United States, and State Bonds and Securities, Coupons, Gold, &c., &c.

OFFICERS.
J. E. THOMPSON, President.
T. A. HARRISON, Vice President.
HORACE THOMPSON, Cashier.
CHAS. SCHEFFER, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS.
T. A. Harrison, J. C. Burbank,
Horace Thompson, Charles Scheffer,
H. G. Harrison, J. E. Thompson.
jan30-tf

PROPOSALS FOR HAY.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE
FORT RIDGELY, MINNESOTA,
July 12th, 1864.

Sealed Proposals

In duplicate, will be received at this office until

12 o'Clock, M.,
JULY 28th, 1864,

For the delivery of

One Thousand (1000) Tons good
MERCHANTABLE HAY,
AT
Fort Ridgely, Minnesota.

One hundred tons of which to be delivered on or before the 20th day of August, 1864, the remainder to be delivered on or before the 1st day of October, 1864.

The Hay to be subject to such inspection as the undersigned shall deem necessary to determine its quality, and to be weighed on the Government Hay Scales at this Post.

A bond with good security will be required.

Bidders will give their names and address in full. In case of firms the precise name and address of each member, with name of firm, will be stated.

A printed copy of this advertisement will be enclosed in each case.

All bids must be accompanied by a written guarantee, in the following form, signed by two responsible persons, whose standing and responsibility must be vouched for by the certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or by the United States District Attorney.

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

We, ———, and ———, of the County of ———, and State of Minnesota, do hereby guarantee that ——— ———, is able to fulfil the contract in accordance with his proposition, and that, should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith. Should a contract be awarded him, we are prepared to become his securities.

Bidders are invited to be present at the opening of the bids.

Bids from disloyal persons; from those who have heretofore failed to comply with their propositions or contracts; or from those who do not comply with the above requirements, will not be considered.

Payment will be made in the following manner: After the delivery of two hundred tons, one hundred will be paid for, and thereafter on the delivery of every one hundred tons it will be paid for, until the whole is delivered, when all yet remaining unpaid will be paid for.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids not deemed satisfactory.

Proposals to be endorsed, "Proposals for furnishing Hay at Fort Ridgely, Min.," and addressed to the undersigned.

A. J. VAN VORHES,
jy14-8t Captain and A. Q. M.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA,
ST. PAUL, Minn., July 14th, 1864.

Sealed Proposals

In duplicate will be received at this office until

12 o'Clock, M.,
JULY 30th, 1864,

For the delivery of

OATS AND CORN

In sacks at the following places, viz:

AT FORT SNELLING, MINN.,

Six Thousand (6000) Bushels of
OATS,

One half to be delivered on or before the 15th day of August, the remainder on or before the 1st day of September, 1864.

Sacks to be returned to the contractor.

☞ To be delivered free of charge at the Post Granary.

AT ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA,

Four Thousand (4000) bushels of OATS and two thousand (2000) bushels of Shelled CORN, The Oats to be delivered at such place as the undersigned may direct, on or before the 15th day of August, 1864, free of charge; the Corn to be delivered in like manner, on or before the 1st day of September, 1864;—sacks to be included in the price per bushel. Sacks to be good and strong and not filled so as to endanger their bursting in the handling. Oats and Corn to be of good merchantable quality and to be subject to such inspection as the undersigned may deem necessary to determine the quality.

Bids for each of the above places to be on separate sheets of paper, and to state the price per bushel of thirty-two pounds of Oats and fifty-six pounds of Corn.

Bidders are invited to be present at the opening of bids.

Bonds with good security will be required.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any bids not considered satisfactory or reasonable.

All bids to secure consideration must be accompanied by a written guarantee in the following form, signed by two responsible persons, whose standing and responsibility must be vouched for by the certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or of the U. S. District Attorney.

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

We, ——, of the County of ——, and State of Minnesota, do hereby guarantee that ——, is able to fulfil the contract in accordance with the terms of his proposition and that should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith. Should a contract be awarded him, we are prepared to become his securities.

Bids from disloyal persons; from those who have hitherto failed to comply with their proposals or contracts, or from those who fail to comply with the foregoing requirements will not be considered.

A printed copy of this advertisement to accompany each bid.

Payment to be made on the delivery of the whole amount at the place and of the kind of grain bid for. In the event of the department being without funds, payment will be made as soon after as funds may be received

Bids to be endorsed "Proposals for delivering (state the kind of grain and place bid for), and to be addressed to the undersigned.

E. B. CARLING,
Captain and A. Q. M., Chief Q. M., Dist. Min.
☞ Office on Jackson street, next door above Cooley, Carver & Co's. jy15-td

Headquarters, District of Minnesota Department of the Northwest.

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA,
April 20th, 1864.

[GENERAL ORDERS, NO. 8.]

Hereafter all commissioned officers of the Army, arriving in this city on official business or otherwise, will immediately report in person or by letter, at the office of the *Assistant Adjutant General*, and furnish copies, if necessary, of papers showing by what authority they are here.

By command of
BRIGADIER GENERAL H. H. SIBLEY.
R. C. OLIN,
ap21-tf Assistant Adjutant General.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO SETTLERS ON RAILROAD LANDS.

OFFICE FIRST DIVISION ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC R. R. CO., Land Department,
St. Paul, April 26, 1864.

Notice is hereby given to all persons claiming lands granted to the Territory of Minnesota by act of Congress, approved March 3d, 1857, to aid in the construction of a line of railroad from Stillwater by way of St. Paul and St. Anthony to a point between the foot of Big Stone Lake and the mouth of Sioux Wood River, by virtue of settlements made at and prior to the time when the line of said road was definitely fixed, with a view to pre-empt and who have continued to occupy the same, that this company has acquired the title to the lands in ranges twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five and twenty-six, being the lands in the counties of Hennepin, Carver and Wright, and that all persons claiming the right to purchase said lands at Government price, must make application therefor and proof of their right to purchase, within six months from date hereof at this office.

GEORGE L. BECKER,
Land Commissioner, First Division,
ap26-tf St. Paul and Pacific R. R. Co.

1864. 1864.

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS, WINES, CIGARS, &C., &C.

Jackson Street, between Levee and Third,
jan1-tf SAINT PAUL.

VAWTER & ROSE,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
AND DEALERS IN
PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, DYE STUFFS, PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERIES, &c., &c.,

No. 111 Third Street.

Our stock of the above goods is very full at present, and we feel confident that we have facilities for handling any Goods in our line, that no other house outside of Milwaukee or Chicago has.
Thankful for the liberal support received from the Druggists of the State we shall continue to make it to their advantage to give us their orders.

SAM'L L. VAWTER. ANSON H. ROSE.

WE ARE AGENTS FOR—
Dr. Jaynes' Preparations.
Graffenberg Co.'s "
H. Scobil's "
Ellert's "
J. N. Harris & Co.'s "
All of which we sell at proprietor's prices.
VAWTER & ROSE.

WE OFFER TO THE TRADE—
400 lbs. Tilden & Co.'s Extract.
25 oz. Sulph. Morphine.
25 lbs. Iod. Potash.
20 lbs. Cyanide Potash.
25 lbs. Chloroform.
200 lbs. Spirits of Nitre.
VAWTER & ROSE.

WE HAVE IN STORE—
100 doz. Gargling Oil, assorted.
100 " Soothing Syrup.
75 " Brown's Troches.
60 " Ayer's Pectoral.
36 " Ayer's Sarsaparilla.
100 " Equine Powders.
50 " Sloan's Powders.
25 " Lyon's Insect Powders.
25 " Costar's Insect Powders.
10 reams Fly Paper.
100 oz. Strychnine.
For sale by
VAWTER & ROSE.
je30-1m No. 111 Third street.

Dry Goods.

NEW SPRING GOODS
AT
INGERSOLL'S.

We have received a
FINE STOCK OF NEW
DRESS GOODS,
IN EVERY VARIETY.

New and beautiful styles of
SPRING SHAWLS
AND
CLOAKS!!!

Balmoral and Hoop Skirts,
SUN UMBRELLAS,
WHITE GOODS,
&c., &c.

ALL OF WHICH WILL BE SOLD CHEAP.

Merchants from the interior,
Paying Cash for Goods,
Will be able to buy of us at satisfactory prices

D. W. Ingersoll & Co.,
ST. PAUL,
MINNESOTA.
Sept. 1:1y

NEW SPRING GOODS
AT
S. COMSTOCK & CO.'S,
NEW YORK STORE,
A LARGE VARIETY OF
NEW STYLES
IN
SHAWLS,
DRESS GOODS,
Cloakings,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
SUN UMBRELLAS,
Both Silk and Gingham;
Cloths and Cassimeres, Fancy and Plain;
WHITE GOODS,
HOSIERY, DOMESTICS,
HATS AND CAPS,
STRAW GOODS,
FANCY AND PLAIN SILKS, &c.,

All in want of
DRY GOODS,
Will do well to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

S. COMSTOCK & CO.,
Minneapolis, near the Suspension Bridge,
P. S.—We are selling our large stock of,
CLOTHING,
Boots and Shoes at Cost,
As we are going out of that branch of Trade.
☞ Please give us a call and we will suit you in the quality and price. my25

CHAMPAGNES.
Heidsick, Mumm's, De St. Marceaux,
And other standard brands at
COOLEY, CARVER & CO'S.

Miscellaneous.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA,
SAINT PAUL, MIN., July 6th, 1864.

Sealed Proposals

In duplicate will be received at this office until

12 o'Clock, M,
JULY THE 27TH, 1864,

For the delivery of good

MERCHANTABLE HAY,

At the following times, and in the following places, viz:

AT FORT SNELLING, MIN., 600 TONS.

AT FORT ABERCROMBIE, D. T., 500 TONS,

Fifty tons of which to be delivered at each place on or before the 15th day of August, 1864, the remainder to be delivered on or before the first day of September, 1864.

AT SAINT PAUL, MINN., 100 TONS,

To be delivered in such quantities monthly as may be required for Government use, commencing on the 15th day of August, 1864.

The Hay at all points to be subject to such inspection as the undersigned shall deem necessary to determine its quality; that to be delivered at St. Paul, to be weighed at the expense of the contractor.

A bond with good security will be required.

Bidders will give their names and address in full. In case of firms, the precise name and address of each member, with name of the firm, will be stated.

A printed copy of this advertisement will be enclosed in each case.

All bids must be accompanied by a written guarantee in the following form, signed by two responsible persons, whose standing and responsibility must be vouched for by the certificate of the clerk of the nearest District Court, or by the United States District Attorney.

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

We, ——, and ——, of the County of ——, State of Minn., do hereby guarantee that ——, is able to fulfill a contract in accordance with his proposition; and that should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith. Should a contract be awarded him we are prepared to become his sureties.

Bidders are invited to be present at the opening of the bids.

Bids from disloyal persons; from those who have hitherto failed to comply with their propositions or contracts: or from those who do not comply with the above requirements, will not be considered.

Payment will be made in the following manner: at Fort Snelling and Fort Abercrombie, after the delivery of two hundred tons, one hundred will be paid for, and thereafter on the delivery of every one hundred tons, it will be paid for until the whole is delivered, when all yet remaining unpaid, will be paid for. At St. Paul, payment will be made monthly, except that one fifth the amount shall remain unpaid for until the whole is delivered.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids not deemed satisfactory.

☞ Separate bids for each of the above places required.

Proposals to be endorsed "Proposals for furnishing Hay at ——," (the place bid for,) and addressed to the undersigned.

E. B. CARLING, Capt. and A. Q. M.,
Chief Quartermaster, Dist. Minn.
☞ Office on Jackson street, next door above Cooley, Carver & Co's. jy7-td

NORTH-WESTERN STEAM
BAKERY
AND
Confectionery Manufactory.

We take pleasure in informing the citizens of Minnesota and the whole North-West that we are now prepared to furnish, at the shortest possible notice, and upon the most reasonable terms, every variety of

BREAD, CRACKERS,
Cakes, &c., &c.,

Ever made in any first-class Steam Bakery. Having all the necessary machinery and using none but the best materials, we do not hesitate to say that we can fill any and all orders promptly and to the satisfaction of all who may favor us with their patronage. Baking of every description done to order. Goods delivered in the city free of charge. Our city Bread Wagon will call upon families at any hour of the day. Please call at our office and leave your orders. We invite every one to call and examine our establishment.

Particular attention paid to country orders.
☞ We are prepared to fill Government contracts at the shortest notice.
my22-1y WATSON, DENSMORE & CO.

NEW BOOKS.

McClellan's Reports, bound, price $2.50.
Counsel and Comfort, by the Country Parson $1.50.
The Campaigner, by Jean Paul, $1.50.
Warrington, by author of Rutlege, $1.50.
Industrial Biography, by Smiles, $1.25.
Hannah Thursby, by Bayard Taylor, $1.50.
Game of Authors and Poets, Soldiers' Portfolios, Casey's Infantry Tactics, Cook's Cavalry Tactics. New supplies of the above

At Combs' Book Store,
POST OFFICE BUILDING.

☞ An elegant French edition of Fleming & Tibbin's English and French Dictionary, 2 vols. For sale at a bargain, at
jan29 COMBS' BOOKSTORE.

TRUNKS,
VALISES,
AND
All Kinds of Traveling Bags,

A large lot just received at
C. PROAL'S
SADDLERY WAREHOUSE,
my14 Cor. Third and Robert-sts.

OLD PAPERS FOR SALE AT this Office.

Musical Instruments, &c.

MUNGER BROS.,

Music Dealers

Concert Hall Block,

Third Street, St. Paul, Minnesota

SOLE AGENTS FOR

STEINWAY & SONS,

CHICKERING,

United Piano Fortes,

CALENBORG & VAUPEL,
FISCHER'S AND
GROVESTEEN'S PIANOS

Also, **Prince's** Melodeons and School Organs and **Mason & Hamlin's** Cabinet Organs and Melodeons. All the above instruments at Manufacturers' prices.

We keep constantly on hand the *only complete stock of Sheet Music, Musical Instruments and Musical Merchandise in the North-West.*

☞ Church Organs, Melodeons and Pianos tuned and repaired.

N. B.—All Instruments sold by us are fully warranted. janco-ly

PIANOS AND MELODEONS.

F. O. WILDER, & CO.

Dealers in Piano-Fortes, Melodeons, Harmoniums, Cabinet Organs, Sheet Music, Music Books, &c., &c., No. 230 Third-st., corner of St. Peter-st., St. Paul, Minnesota. Agents for the celebrated A. M. McPhail & Co.'s Star and Grand Scale Pianos. Also, the Prior Gem

Mr. Wilder is a Piano-Maker, and has been in the business over 20 years, and will sell nothing but first-class instruments. Every instrument will be warranted, and all Pianos sold by the firm will be kept in tune one year free of charge, if within a reasonable distance.

☞ Pianos and Melodeons tuned and repaired. Lesson given on the Piano and Melodeon. mch3-1yrly

Good News for the Unfortunate!

THE LONG SOUGHT FOR:

DISCOVERED AT LAST.

CURES FROM ONE TO THREE DAYS

CHEROKEE REMEDY
AND
CHEROKEE INJECTION.

Compounded from Roots, Barks and Leaves.

CHEROKEE REMEDY, the great Indian Diuretic cures all diseases of the urinary organs, such as Incontinence of Urine, Inflammation of the Bladder, Inflammation of the Kidneys, Stone in the Bladder, Stricture, Gravel, Gonorrhea, Gleet, and is especially recommended in those cases of Fluor Albus, (or Whites in females), where all the old nauseous medicines have failed.

☞ It is prepared in a highly concentrated form, the dose only being from one to two teaspoonfuls three times per day.

☞ It is diuretic and sudorific in its action; purifying and cleansing the blood, causing it to flow in all of its original purity and vigor; thus removing from the system all pernicious causes which have induced disease.

CHEROKEE INJECTION is intended as an adjunct to the **Cherokee Remedy**, and should be used in conjunction with that medicine in all cases of Gleet, Gonorrhea, Fluor Albus or Whites. Its effects are healing, soothing and demulcent; removing all scalding, heat and pain, instead of the burning and almost unendurable pain but too experienced with nearly all the cheap quack injections.

☞ By the use of the CHEROKEE REMEDY and CHEROKEE INJECTION—the two medicines at the same time—all improper discharges are removed, and the weakened organs are restored to full vigor and strength.

☞ Price, **Cherokee Remedy**, $2 per bottle, or three bottles for $5.

☞ Price, **Cherokee Injection**, $2 per bottle, or three bottles for $5.

☞ Sent by express to any address on receipt of price.

☞ For full particulars get our pamphlet from any drug store in the country, or write us and we will mail free to any address, a full treatise.

All such orders must be sent to E. H. BIGGS, St. Paul, our General Agent.

Sold in Chicago by FULLER, FINCH & FULLER, Wholesale Druggists, and by all Druggists everywhere.

C. A. COOK, Chicago, General Agent for the States of Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin Michigan and Indiana.

Dr. W. R. MERWIN & CO.,
Sole Proprietors,
No. 59 Liberty street, New York.

THE GREAT

INDIAN MEDICINE,

COMPOUNDED FROM

ROOTS, BARKS AND LEAVES.

Cherokee Cure!

An unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, and all diseases caused by Self-Pollution, such as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pains in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, Weak Nerves, Difficulty of Breathing, Trembling, Wakefulness, Eruptions on the Face, Pale Countenance, Insanity, Consumption, and all the direful complaints caused by departing from the path of nature.

☞ This medicine is a simple vegetable extract, and one on which all can rely, as it has been used in our practice for many years, and with thousands treated, it has not failed in a single instance. Its curative powers have been sufficient to gain victory over the most stubborn cases.

☞ To those who have trifled with their constitution, until they think their case lies beyond the reach of medical aid, we would say, Despair Not! the CHEROKEE CURE will restore you to health and vigor, and after all quack doctors have failed!

☞ Price, $2 per bottle, or three bottles for $5, and forwarded by Express to all parts of the world.

☞ To get full particulars get a Circular from any Drug Store in the country, or write to the Agent, who will mail free to any one desiring the same, a full treatise, in pamphlet form.

All such orders must be sent to E. H. BIGGS, St. Paul, our General Agent.

Sold in Chicago, by FULLER, FINCH & FULLER, Wholesale Druggists, and by all Druggists everywhere.

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Dr. W. R. MERWIN & CO.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS
No. 59 Liberty street, New York.

EDWARD H. BIGGS, Druggist,
Sole Wholesale and Retail Agent, for Saint Paul, to whom all orders must be addressed.
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Breweries.

NORTH WESTERN

Ale and Porter Brewery,

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

DREWRY & SCOTTEN

Brewers of

Stock and Cream Ale and Porter.

Delivered to any part of the city in Barrels, Half and Quarter Barrels.

ALSO

Bottled Ale & Porter

EXPRESSLY FOR HOTEL AND FAMILY USE.

☞ Orders from the country solicited. jan5-1y

CHICAGO BREWERY.

LILL & DIVERSY

BREWERS OF

LILL'S STOCK

AND

Cream Pale Ale,

LAGER BEER,

PORTER AND BROWN STOUT

FOR SALE BY

WM. CONSTANS,

mh26-1y AGENT, ST. PAUL.

Dry Goods.

146.

FOR CHEAP

DRY GOODS

GO TO

L. C. BURT'S,

146 Third Street.

oc20-1y

A SPLENDID STOCK OF

SILK and CLOTH

CLOAKS, MANTILLAS

AND

CIRCULARS,

JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS

FROM

NEW YORK,

Which we will be glad to show to all

Wishing to Purchase

Also, a general stock of

DRY GOODS!

WHICH WE ARE SELLING LOW FOR

THE CHEAP CASH STORE

OF

H. KNOX TAYLOR,

No. 318 Third Street, St. Paul,

Minnesota.

mh21-1y

Boots & Shoes.

NEW GAITERS & BALMORALS

I have just received by express a very fine assortment of

Ladies', Misses' and Children's

Fine Gaiters

AND BALMORALS,

Which I can recommend with much confidence. Very small profits and very quick sales, is the order with me.

JOHN HUBEL,
ap10-1y Kilpatrick's old place.

FIRST OF THE SEASON

NEW

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Just Received at

WM. J. SMITH & CO'S.

mh17-1y

DR. M. FORSION, lately arrived from France, has taken an office in Minnesota street, between Fifth and Sixth streets, where he will remain permanently and devote his time and attention to the practice of Medicine and Surgery. Particular attention paid to cases of Consumption, Erysipelas, Typhus Fever and to all kinds of sickness. Call at the office between Fifth and Sixth-sts.

☞ Free consultations for the poor will be given every Tuesday morning. je29 eod3m

HAPPINESS OR MISERY?—THAT IS THE QUESTION.—The proprietors of the New York Museum of Anatomy and Medicine have issued free FOUR of their most interesting Lectures on Marriage and its disqualifications, Nervous Debility, Premature Decline of Manhood, Loss of Energy and Vital Power.

These invaluable Lectures have been the means of enlightening and saving thousands, and will be forwarded free, on receipt of four stamps, by addressing SECRETARY, New York Museum of Anatomy and Medicine, 618 Broadway, New York. mh27-9m

The Saint Paul Press.

SAINT PAUL, JULY 17, 1864.

LIGHT IN DARKNESS.

BY HORACE GREELY.

O, God! our way through darkness leads,
But Thine is living light;
Teach us to feel that Day succeeds
To each slow-wearing night;
Make us to know, though Pain and Woe
Beset our mortal lives,
That Ill at last in death lies low,
And only Good survives.

Too long th' oppressor's iron heel
The saintly brow has pressed;
Too oft the tyrant's murderous steel
Has pierced the guiltless breast;
Yet in our souls the seed shall lie,
Till Thou shalt bid it thrive,
Of steadfast faith that Wrong shall die,
And only Right survive.

We walk in shadow; thickest walls
Do man from man divide;
Our brothers spurn our tenderest calls,
Our holiest aims deride;
Yet though tell Craft, with fiendish thought
Its subtle web contrives,
Still Falsehood's textures shrink to naught,
And only Truth survives.

Wrath clouds our sky; War lifts on high
His flag of crimson stain;
Each monstrous birth o'erspreads the earth
In Battle's gory train;
Yet still we trust in God the Just,
Still keep our faith alive.
That, 'neath Thine eye, all hate shall die,
And only Love survive.

A WOMAN'S REVENGE.

The War in Tennessee—A Young Woman shoots a Guerrilla to Avenge the Murder of Her Lover.

The Nashville *Times* publishes the following remarkable letter from a young woman, who tells how she pursued and shot a rebel to avenge the murder of her lover:

MARTIN'S CREEK, TENN., April 30, 1864.—*Major Chief:* According to promise I now attempt to give you a statement of the reasons why I killed Turner, and a brief history of the affair. Dr. Sadler, had, for two years previous to his death, seemed equally as near and dear to me as a brother, and for several months nearer than any person—my parents not excepted. If he had not, I never should have done what I did—promise to be his.

The men who killed him had threatened his life often because he was a Union man; they said he should not live, and after he had taken the oath they arrested him, but Lieutenant Oakley released him at Pa's gate. He staid at Pa's till bedtime and I warned him of the danger he was in, told him I had heard his life threatened that day, and that I felt confident he would be killed if he did not leave the neighborhood and stay off until these men became reconciled.

He promised to go; said he had some business at Carthage, and would leave. He promised us he would leave the neighborhood that night, or by daylight the next morning, and we felt assured he had gone. But for some unaccountable reason he did not leave. About 3 o'clock P. M. next day news came to me at Mr. Johnson's, where I had gone with my brother, that Mr. Sadler was killed. I had met Peteet, Gordenhire and Turner on the road, and told my brother there that they were searching for Dr. Sadler to kill him. Sure enough they went to the house where he was, and strange to me, after his warning, he permitted them to come in.

They met him apparently friendly, and said they had come to get some brandy from Mr. Yelton, which they obtained, and immediately after drinking they fired three drew their pistols and commenced firing at Sadler. He drew his but it was snatched away from him; he then took his knife, which was also taken from him. He then ran around the house and up a stairway, escaping out of their sight. They followed, however, and searched till they found him, and brought him down and laid him on a bed mortally wounded. He requested some of his people to send for Dr. Dillin to dress his wounds. It is strange to me why, but Sadler's friends had all left the room, when Turner went up and put his pistol against his temple, and shot him through the head. They all rejoiced like demons, and stood by till he made his last struggle. They then pulled his eyes open, and asked him in a loud voice if he was dead. They then took his horse and saddle and pistols, and robbed him of all his money, and otherwise insulted and abused his remains.

Now, for this I resolved to have revenge. Peteet and Gordenhire being dead, I determined to kill Turner, and to seek an early opportunity of doing so. But I kept that resolution to myself, knowing that I would be prevented. I went prepared, but could never get to see him.

On the Thursday before I killed him, I learned that he was preparing to leave for Louisiana, and I determined he should not escape if I could prevent it. I arose that morning and fixed my pistols so that they would be sure to fire, *and determined to hunt him all that day.* Then sitting down I wrote a few lines, so that if I fell my friends might know where to look for my remains. I took my knitting, as if I were going to spend the day with a neighbor living on the road toward Turner's. It rained very severely, making the roads muddy, so that I became fatigued, and concluded to go back and ride next day, or Saturday. But ma rode my horse on Saturday and left me to keep house. We had company Sunday forenoon, so that I could not leave; but the company left about noon and I started again in search of Turner. I went to his house, about two and a half miles from pa's. I found no one at home, and therefore sat down to await his return. After waiting perhaps an hour and a half, a man came to see Turner, and not finding him, he said he supposed that he and his wife had gone to Mrs. Christian's, his sister-in-law, who lived about one-half mile distant.

I concluded to go there and see, fearing the man would tell him I was waiting for him and he would escape me. I found him there, and a number of other persons, including his wife, and her father and mother. Most of them left when I entered the house. I asked Mrs. Christian if Turner were gone. She pointed to him at the gate, just leaving. I looked at the clock, and it was 4 1-2 o'clock P. M. I then walked out into the yard, and as Turner was starting called to him to stop. He turned, and saw I was preparing to shoot him. He started to run. I fired at the distance of about twelve paces and missed. *I fired again as quickly as possible, and hit him in the back of the head, and he fell on his face and knees. I fired again and hit him in the back, and he fell on his right side. I fired twice more, only one of these shots taking effect.*

By this time I was within five steps of him and stood and watched him till he was dead. I then turned round and walked towards the house, and met Mrs. Christian and her sister, his wife, coming out.

They asked me what I did it for. My response was, "You know what that man did on the 13th of December last—murdered a dear friend of mine. I have been determined to do this deed ever since, and I never shall regret it." They said no more to me, but commenced halloing and blowing a horn. I got my horse and started home, where I shall stay or leave when I choose, going where I please, and saying what I please.

L. J. W.

A Proposal to Assassinate Jeff Davis.

The Rochester *Union*, (copperhead) publishes the following, which is probably a manufactured story:

"The following letter comes to us through the postoffice. It may be a genuine article and it may be spurious. Not knowing the writer, we cannot vouch for him. Inasmuch as he has chosen this paper as a medium of making known his intention to become a hired assassin, it will be but fair that Mr. Lincoln and his Cabinet, if they conclude to accept the proposition, should announce the fact to world through this paper:

"'For many months past I have been a prisoner in Castle Thunder, Richmond, Virginia, and at Salisbury, North Carolina, and finally made my escape from the prison in Salisbury, N. C., where I had a severe attack of the pneumonia, and was placed in the hospital on the second floor, where I hoisted a window and lowered myself with two blankets. I walked two hundred and thirty-four miles to get into our lines. If not providentially prevented I am determined to have revenge for the manner in which they treated me whilst in their brutal hands. I have spent sometime in planning my route, but I think I am ready to start at any time. If the government will furnish me with six good pistols and five hundred dollars, I will go to Richmond immediately, and if I do not succeed in killing Jeff Davis I will fall myself in the attempt; and if I succeed for the government to compensate me for the deed.

"'If the government or any other party wish me to try it and furnish me with the means mentioned, I will start immediately.

"'Address J. Allen, Rochester, N.Y.

"'Very respectfully,

"'J. ALLEN.'"

Groceries.

C. E. FROST & CO.,

Offer for sale a full stock of

Groceries & Provisions, Hams and Shoulders

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, CHEAP FOR CASH.

Hams retail at 16c; Shoulders 13c; Rio Coffee at 45c, and Sugar, Molasses and everything else very cheap, on Wabashaw street, near the Bridge. feb18-1y

WINES AND LIQUORS

SUITABLE FOR

Medicinal and Family Use.

OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKY,
OLD QUEEN'S PORT WINE,
OLD MADEIRA WINE,
FINE OLD PALE SHERRY,
FINE OLD COGNAC BRANDY,
CHOICE OLD HOLLAND GIN
JAMAICA AND ST. CROIX RUM,
CHAMPAGNE WINES,
SPARKLING CATAWBA

And all other Articles in our line of business

J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.,

Successor to WALTER W. WEBB,
my19 Sibley Block.

CHAS. A. B. WEIDE. JOS. R. WEIDE.

CHAS. WEIDE & BRO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Staple and Fancy

Groceries, Segars and Tobaccos.

No. 137 Third Street,

SAINT PAUL, - - - - MINNESOTA

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GEO. E. SCHNABEL.

GENERAL DEALER IN

Family Groceries,

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

In Moffet's Castle, corner Jackson and Fourth street.

Goods delivered to all parts of the City free of charge. dec27-3-1y

Watches and Jewelry.

D. C. GREENLEAF'S

FASHIONABLE

JEWELRY STORE,

262 Third Street,

ST. PAUL,

☞ Manufacturer of pure Silver Ware, and Solid Gold Jewelry, Hair Work, all kinds of Army Badges, &c. Also, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

CLOCKS, WATCHES,

Jewelry of all kinds, Diamonds, rich Silver Ware, Plated Goods, &c., &c. The oldest established House in St. Paul.

My stock is now complete and much larger than any other establishment of the kind this side of Chicago. I have in store a very large assortment of American Watches, fresh from the factory, which will be sold at factory prices. Also, 100 cases of

SETH THOMAS' CLOCKS AND TIMEPIECES,

Of which am the authorized Agent. Also, the largest wholesale stock of various kinds of

Yankee Clocks,

Which will be sold at a small advance from eastern prices. No pains will be spared to increase my large and extensive trade and meet the demands of all.

I never advertise goods that I have not got.

All Goods WARRANTED to be precisely as represented. Cash paid for old Gold and Silver.

☞ A full supply of Watch material always on hand. Particular attention paid to repairing every description of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

All kinds of new wheels and parts of the Watch manufactured to order for the trade, at a reasonable discount.

Store in Greenleaf's Block, opposite Concert Hall, and near the Postoffice.

mh26-tf D. C. GREENLEAF.

BRING IN YOUR OLD RAGS.

Bring in your Old Copper!
Bring in your Old Brass!
Bring in your Old Pewter
Bring in your Old Iron!
Bring in your Old Lead!
Bring in your Old Zinc!

And get the highest price, in CASH!

mar14-tf WEST & CO., Robert-st., St. Paul.

COMPETITION IS THE LIFE OF TRADE.

J. LAREAU,

UNDERTAKER,

Fourth Street, between Minnesota and Robert.

200 Coffins, walnut and stained, of the latest style, at a slight advance on cost. Hearses and Carriages furnished when desired. Try me, my26

Barbank's Column.

1864.

WE WOULD RESPECTFULLY call the attention of our old customers, and the public generally to the following advertisement, comprising some of the leading articles, which (with increased facilities,) we offer to the trade:

500 bbls. Rectified Whisky.
100 bbls. Old Rye and Bourbon Whisky.
10 bbls. Holland Gin.
20 bbls. Neutral Spirits.
10 pipes and eighths do. Cogniac Brandy.
25 ¼ pipes Cherry, Madeira and Port Wine.
50 baskets Champagne.
60 cases Claret and Sauterne Wine.
500 M choice brands Cigars.
300 cases Cove Oysters.
50 cases ¼ and ½ Sardines.
50 packages Prunes.
10 bbls. Zante Currants.
50 hogsheads Brown Sugar.
250 bbls. Refined Sugar.
200 packages Molasses and Syrups.
25 bags Pepper and Spice.
250 boxes Government do., assorted.
500 M G. D. Caps.
1000 sacks Salt.
15000 lbs. Bar Lead.
100 boxes Babbitt's and De Land's Saleratus.
1000 kegs of Nails and Spikes.
500 boxes assorted Window Glass.
25 cases Flasks.
500 coils Manilla Rope.
100 dozen Bed Cords.
25 pairs assorted Blocks.
50 bales Oakum.
10 barrels Pitch.
1000 packages Wagon Gear.
100 barrels Carbon Oil.
500 dozen Painted Pails and Tubs.
100 barrels Dried Fruits, assorted.
250 packages assorted Teas.
25 sacks Rio Coffee.
100 barrels Ground Coffee.
50 sacks Old Government Java Coffee.
300 packages, assorted brands, Plug Tobacco.
200 barrels Fine Cut Smoking Tobacco.
40 kegs Gold Leaf Tobacco.
250 boxes Soap.
200 boxes assorted Candles.

"SAMPLES"

Of the above articles our friends will always find us ready and willing to show them.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

Corner of Lower Levee and Sibley street,

my21-tf St. Paul, Minnesota.

Sewing Machines.

Wheeler & Wilson's

115,000

Of them in use in this country and Europe.

These are the only machines making the Lock Stitch with the Rotating Hook.

Are profitable and available a life time.

Equal to ten seamstresses.

An annual dividend of 100 to 500 per cent. (on their cost) may be obtained in use—by their possessor.

The Class Cloth-Presser, (so popular,) can only be had with these Machines.

F. M. JOHNSON, Agent,
je14 264 Third street, St. Paul.

Agencies.

EFFICIENT AGENTS WANTED

In every county in Minnesota, to sell the following Works:—Bryant's History of the Indian Massacre in Minnesota; History of Lincoln's Administration. (Every loyal man will buy this work for the campaign.) Life of Gen. Grant. Star of Bethlehem, or Guide to the Savior. (This is a new book of striking merit.) Also, Sacred Biography and History or Illustrations of the Holy Scriptures, containing descriptions of Palestine, ancient and modern, lives of the Patriarchs, Kings and Prophets and of Christ and the Apostles, Eminent Reformers, &c., &c., illustrated with numerous beautiful steel engravings, with a splendid lithograph of Christ Blessing Little Children. This is decidedly one of the best works ever put into the hands of agents. It has never been sold in Minnesota and is sold only by canvassers. Large octavo over 600 pages. Specimen copy sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of $3.00. Either of the other above mentioned books sent by mail on receipt of $1.50.

I also want agents to sell the PERFECT FACSIMILE of the President's Emancipation Proclamation. Price reduced to one dollar, which makes it a good thing for agents. To disabled soldiers, ladies, or any person wanting a light pleasant and profitable employment I can offer the best of inducement to engage in the sale of these works. Address, with stamp,

O. C. GIBBS, P. O. Drawer 6592.
je24-1m Chicago.

UNITED STATES

PENSION AGENCY

AT

ST. PAUL, - - - MINNESOTA.

Office in Rogers' Block, 3d-st., near the Bridge. Office hours from 8 to 10 A. M.

All letters to the office must inclose stamps to pay return postage. ROBERT P. LEWIS,
no1-d tw&wly Pension Agent.

M. P. NICHOLS,

General Insurance Agent,

THIRD-ST.,

St. Paul, Minnesota.

Policies issued in the following New York Companies:

Lorillard, Metropolitan
Niagara, Phenix,

AND MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INS. CO., OF NEW JERSEY.

☞ Combined cash assets over $6,500,000
dec11-tnov1009

FOR SALE.

Store and dwelling on Jackson street, corner of Ninth. Enquire of

W. C. MORRISON, or
MORGAN & McCLOUD,
je15-tf Real Estate Agents.

Patent Medicines, &c.

$100 REWARD!!!

For a Medicine that will cure

TICKLING in the THROAT,

Coughs,

INFLUENZA,

WHOOPING COUGH,

Or Relieve Consumptive Cough,

As quick as

COE'S COUGH

BALSAM.

Over Five Thousand Bottles

Have been sold in its native town, and not a

SINGLE INSTANCE OF ITS FAILURE IS KNOWN.

We have, in our possession, any quantity of certificates, some of them from

Eminent Physicians,

Who have used it in their practice, and given it the pre-eminence over any other compound.

It Does Not Dry Up a Cough,

But loosens it, so as to enable the patient to expectorate freely.

TWO OR THREE DOSES WILL INVARIABLY CURE

Tickling in the Throat.

A half bottle has often completely cured the most

Stubborn Cough!!

And yet, though it is so sure and speedy in its operation, it is perfectly harmless, being purely vegetable. It is very agreeable to the taste, and may be administered to children of any age.

In cases of Croup we will Guarantee a Cure,

IF TAKEN IN SEASON.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT. It is within the reach of all the price being

Only 25 Cents.

And if an investment and thorough trial does not "back up" the above statement, the money will be refunded. We say this, knowing its merits, and feel confident that one trial will secure for it a home in every household.

Do not waste away with Coughing, when so small an investment will cure you. It may be had of any respectable Druggist in town, who will furnish you with a circular of genuine certificates of cures it has made.

C. G. CLARK & CO., PROPRIETORS,
Wholesale Druggists, New Haven, Connecticut.

LORD & SMITH,

GENERAL WESTERN AGENTS,

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Dry Goods.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT

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PACIFIC LAWNS

SELLING AT

35 CENTS

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ANOTHER LARGE LOT OF

NEW YORK

CLOAKS!!!

SACQUES,

CIRCULARS,

Waterproofs, &c.

SELLING CHEAP.

JOHN H. CAMP,

142 Third Street.

feb24-1y

PROPRIETORS OF THE CHICAGO PAINT WORKS, — White Lead, Zinc, White Colors and Varnishes. my17-2m

HENRY McKENTY,

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE,

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.

☞ Will also sell on commission Farms, Wild Land, Stores, Houses and City Lots.

January 30th, 1864.—d&wly.

$100 PER MONTH.—ACTIVE AND RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED IN THE ARMY AND EVERYWHERE ELSE, IN THE MOST LUCRATIVE BUSINESS KNOWN. Honorable and no risks. Address or apply to

T. & H. GAUGHAN,
je15-3m 116 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Miscellaneous.

PRIZE ESSAY.

A PRIZE OF TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS FOR THE

BEST ESSAY

On the Advantages of Minnesota

AS A

Home for Emigrants,

&C., &C.

Pursuant to section 5 of an act of the Legislature of Minnesota, approved March 4, 1864, entitled "An act to organize a system for the promotion of immigration to the State of Minnesota," I hereby offer, in behalf of the State, a premium of

Two Hundred Dollars,

For the production of the best practical Essay on the advantages which Minnesota presents to the seekers of Homes in America: embracing a brief history of its rise, progress, and present status, and detailing in particular the nature of its soil, products, climatology, manufacturing facilities, and such other information as will be of value to the emigrant, and point to Minnesota as his most favored abiding place.

ALSO A PREMIUM OF

One Hundred Dollars,

For the SECOND BEST ESSAY on the above subject.

The Essays should not exceed 75 octavo pages of printed matter, and will be all the better if condensed even more.

Said Essays must be completed and forwarded to this office on or before the 1st day of September, 1864, when they will be examined by a Board appointed for that purpose by the Governor.

The privilege will be reserved to the Board of rejecting all of said Essays, if in their opinion they do not answer the purpose contemplated by the act of the Legislature.

D. BLAKELY, Secretary of State, and
Commissioner of Emigration.

☞ The Papers throughout the State please notice.

St. Paul, June 21st, 1864. je21-1md&w

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.
SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.
SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.

A healthy tonic, gentle stimulant and unequalled morning appetizer. Prepared in ripe old Bourbon. Being now used to the exclusion of all other Bitters in more than fifty United States Army Hospitals, and millions of private families, and is the only popular medicine which has been especially EXEMPTED FROM STAMP TAX by the United States government, on the ground of its having been adopted as a standard REMEDY by the medical profession.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.

☞ They are made of ingredients well known and approved by the medical profession, as having powerful tonic properties, are both palatable and pleasant, with sufficient strengthening properties to correct the bilious derangement of the system, and act like a charm when taken according to direction, as a remedy for the following diseases:—Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Affections, Loss of Appetite, Lowness of Spirit, Sallow Complexion.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.

FOR

Headache, Costiveness, and kindred diseases, arising from a disordered condition of the Stomach, Liver, or Bowels. Let every one try these agreeable Bitters; once tried and used, they will recommend them with confidence to all others who are in need of a wholesome, agreeable and effectual tonic. The rapidly increasing demand for these Bitters has induced me to give them publicity, so that thousands who have not used them, may try them and be convinced of their efficacy.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.

☞ Ladies, who have tried and found most other "Stomach Bitters" too bitter, unpalatable and too highly medicated for their delicate taste, please give these a trial, and you will not be without them. They will give tone to the stomach, and strength to the whole system. ☞ If your druggist or tradesman has not got these Bitters, have him send for them. ☞ Remember the name, and take no other.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.

☞ The composition of Dr. Swain's Bitters, having been made public through the columns of Medical Journals, and having been adopted as a standard remedy by the Medical Profession, are by the decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, EXEMPT FROM STAMP DUTY.

DR. C. H. SWAIN, Proprietor.

OFFICES.—{ 355 Broadway, New York. 34 South Water-St., Chicago.

C. A. COOK, General Agent for the West, Office, 26 Market Street, Chicago.

SOLD IN ST. PAUL BY

E. H. BIGGS, DRUGGIST.
je25-1y w f & sun

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

"GREENBACKS ARE GOOD, BUT ROBACK'S ARE BETTER."

STOMACH BITTERS.

Ten thousand bottles sold in one month. The most popular Stomach Bitters in use.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

Good for all derangement of the Stomach, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, and General Debility.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

They possess wonderful tonic properties, giving tone to the appetite and digestive organs.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

Debilitated Ladies and sedentary persons will find in them an excellent tonic.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

A wineglassful before each meal will remove indigestion and all liver diseases.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

They are better than all Pills, Powders, and other nauseous, disagreeable compounds.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

They can be taken without regard to diet. As an appetizer they have no equal.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

They are prepared by an old and skillful physician from well known vegetable remedies.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

Wherever known they have become a standard family strengthening remedy.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

Try and one bottle will always use them and recommend them to others.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

G. W. ROBACK, Compounder of Stomach Bitters, Blood Purifier, and Blood Pills, and Distiller and Manufacturer of Catawba and Swedish Brandies, and all kinds of the finest domestic liquors, which are sold wholesale or in any desired quantity; at Nos. 56, 58, 60 and 62 East Third-st., Cincinnati, Ohio. For sale by Druggists and Dealers in Medicine everywhere, and by

DAY & JENKS, St. Paul.
no17-1y tu th & sat

300 MEN.

WANTED,

Three Hundred Men, to work on the

LAKE SUPERIOR AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD.

Apply on the work, or at the office of William Branch on Seventh Street, near Olive, immediately.

WILLIAM BRANCH.
June 22, 1864. je22-tf

DR. DE MONTREVILLE,

DENTIST,

OFFICE ON THIRD STREET,

FIRST BUILDING WEST OF POST OFFICE,

ST. PAUL, MIN.

mh1-1y

Hardware.

SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS

WILL BE OFFERED TO ALL

Purchasers of Stove,

STOVE WARE,

TINNERS' STOCK, &c.

TIN WARE sold to the trade at Chicago prices.

Also, sole agent for

P. P. STEWART'S

CELEBRATED SUMMER AND WINTER

Cooking Stove,

Which Has No Equal.

It will pay for itself in the saving of fuel, besides the many comforts and conveniences it affords to all good Housewives.

ALL STOVES ARE WARRANTED TO GIVE PERFECT SATISFACTION.

☞ Call and examine Stock and Prices. ☜

N. B. HARWOOD.

mh26-1y

G. W. NICOLS & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Hardware, Stoves and Tinware,

TINNERS' STOCK, FARMING IMPLEMENTS, ETC., ETC.,

Are now receiving a large and handsome assortment of goods in their line, to which the attention of purchasers is invited.

Having secured the services of a first-rate mechanic from an Eastern city, as foreman in the manufacturing department of their business, they give particular attention to

Plumbing, Roofing, Guttering,

And all work of that sort.

☞ Warranted to give satisfaction.

feb17-1y 340 Third Street.

CARBON OIL!

Carbon Oil by the Barrel.

For sale low.

je5-tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO

DEERE'S

CELEBRATED

MOLINE PLOWS,

For sale by

NICOLS, DEAN & CO.,
my20-tf Agents for St. Paul.

CORDAGE, SLEIGH SHOES AND FANNING MILLS.

For sale by

je14-tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

SHEET IRON, TIN PLATE, COPPER BOTTOMS,

ZINC AND TINNERS' STOCK,

For sale by

NICOLS, DEAN & CO. ap24-1y

IRON FOUNDRY

AND

Machine Shop.

LEE & HARDENBERGH,

Proprietors of the

Minnesota Iron Works.

ST. ANTHONY,

Minnesota.

Are ready to execute all work in their line with

PROMPTNESS AND ACCURACY,

Comprising all kinds of

HEAVY AND LIGHT CASTINGS, MILL MACHINERY, STEAM ENGINES, STATIONARY OR BOAT,

Together with all descriptions of

BRASS WORK.

☞ Repair Jobs shall have all dispatch possible. jy15-4m cod&w

Hotels.

SAWYER HOUSE.

Corner of Myrtle and Second-Sts.,

STILLWATER, MINNESOTA.

A. & J. LOWEL, - - - Proprietors.

This House has recently been renovated and refurnished throughout; is desirably located, being convenient to the business portion of the city, and commanding a full view of Lake St. Croix, the most beautiful sheet of water in the Northwest, together with the romantic surroundings of the city. The tables are furnished with the greatest variety and the choicest the market affords; and no attention will be wanting to render the stay of guests every way pleasant. On the arrival of boats, carriages will be in waiting to convey guests to and from the house, free of charge. As a place of SUMMER RESORT, the city of Stillwater and its surroundings present attractions excelled by few other points in the country. Innumerable Lakes abound within convenient drive of the city, plentifully supplied with all kinds of Fish, and the prairies and surrounding forests abound with game, desirable requisites to pleasure-seekers and tourists. Boats run regularly to the celebrated Falls of St. Croix, passing through the most wild and romantic scenery in the western country, and connect with all the Mississippi steamers. Coaches run regularly between this city and St. Paul, and all the adjacent towns. Lake St. Croix is a magnificent sheet of water—being 30 miles in length, and from ½ to 3 miles in width. A good bar, stocked with the choicest liquors, attached to the house.

☞ Terms as low as at any other first-class Hotel. ap24-1f

WESTCHESTER HOUSE,

Corner Broome-St. and Bowery,

NEW YORK.

On the European plan. Accommodations for two hundred guests.

je21-1y J. F. DARROW, Proprietor.

FRENCH'S HOTEL,

On the European Plan,

Opposite the City Hall Park, COR. OF FRANKFORT STREET, NEW YORK.

Spacious Refectory, Bath Rooms, and Barber Shop, Bed-Rooms warmed gratis, and only one bed in a room. Do not believe runners or hackmen who say we are full, servants are not allowed to receive perquisites. ap19-1y

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woollens, &c. Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

Put up in 25c, 50c and $1 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks, $3 and $5 for *Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.*

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities.

Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.

☞ !!! BEWARE !!! of all worthless imitations.

☞ See that "COSTAR'S" name is on each Box. Bottle and Flask, before you buy.

☞ Address HENRY R. COSTAR.

☞ PRINCIPAL DEPOT 482 BROADWAY, N. Y.

☞ Sold by DAY & JENKS,

UNION PRESIDENTIAL TICKET

1864.

FOR PRESIDENT:

ABRAHAM LINCOLN,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

ANDREW JOHNSON,

OF TENNESSEE.

THE CITY.

CHURCH SERVICES TO-DAY.

For the benefit of strangers and others, we publish to-day the following Directory of Churches in our city. The clergy will please inform us from time to time, of any changes in the hours of service, &c.

BAPTIST.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.—On the corner of Eighth and Wacouta streets. Organized Dec., 1849—Rev. J. D. Pope, Pastor. Residence, Canada street, between Tenth and Pearl. Hours of service, 10:30 A. M., and 7:30 P. M. Sabbath School at 12:15 P. M.; Geo. W. Prescott, Superintendent. Prayer meeting on Wednesday at 7:30 P. M.

CATHOLIC.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. PAUL.—On the corner of St. Peter and Sixth streets. Rt. Rev. T. L. Grace, V. Rev. A. Ravoux, Rev. A. Oster, Rev. L. E. Caillet, Rev. John Ireland. Service for English congregation at 7 and 10:30, A. M.; for French congregation at 9 A. M. Sunday school at 9:30, A. M., and Vespers at 3:30 P. M.

ASSUMPTION CHURCH (GERMAN.)—Ninth st., West of St. Peter. Rev. Clement Staub, Rev. Eberhard Gahr. Services at 7 and 10 A. M. Vespers at 3 P. M.

CHAPEL OF ST. JOSEPH ACADEMY—St. Anthony Hill. V. Rev. Demetrius Marogna.

CONGREGATIONAL.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH.—On Goodrich street, near the International Hotel. Organized 1858—Rev. J. F. Dudley, Pastor. Residence, Ninth street. Hours of service, 10:30 A. M. Sabbath School at 12 M.

EPISCOPAL.

ST. PAUL CHURCH.—Corner of Ninth and Olive streets. Organized 1857—Rev. A. B. Paterson, D. D., Rector. Residence on the Stillwater road. Hours of service, 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sabbath School at 2:30 P. M.

CHRIST CHURCH.—On Cedar street, near Third. Organized 1851—Rev. S. Y. McMasters, D. D., Rector. Residence near Minnesota House, on Fifth street. Hours of service, 10:30 A. M., and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 3 P. M. Meeting Friday at 9:30 A. M.

LUTHERAN.

NORWEGIAN EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN.—Corner Tenth and Pine streets. Rev. Leonard Von Wold, Pastor.

TRINITY CHURCH.—Corner of Wabashaw and Tenth streets. Established in 1855. Rev. G. Fachtman, Pastor. Residence, corner Sixth and College streets. Services, 10 A. M. and 7 P. M. Sunday school, 2 P. M.

METHODIST.

JACKSON STREET CHURCH.—On the corner of Ninth and Jackson streets. Organized Dec., 1848—Rev. B. F. Crary, D. D., Pastor. Residence, Robert street, above 11th. Hours of service, 10:30 A. M., and 7 P. M. Sabbath School at 2 P. M.; R. H. Fitz, Superintendent. Prayer meeting, Wednesday at 7 P. M.

MARKET STREET CHURCH.—On Market street, near the Post Office. Organized Dec., 184—Rev. Andrew J. Nelson, Pastor. Residence on the corner of Walnut and Oak streets. Hours of service, 10:30, A. M. and 7 P. M. Sabbath School, 2½ P. M.—James H. Murray, Superintendent. Prayer meeting, Wednesday, 7 P. M.

GERMAN METHODIST CHURCH.—On the corner of Rosabel and Sixth streets. Organized 1852—Rev. F. W. Trager, Pastor. Residence near the church. Hours of service 10:30, A. M. and 7 P. M. Sabbath School at 9, A. M., F. Knautt, Superintendent. Preaching Wednesday at 7:30, P. M. Prayer meeting on Friday, at 7:30 P. M.

NORWEGIAN CHURCH.—Corner of Tenth and Temperance street. Rev. Shogreen, Pastor.

PRESBYTERIAN.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—On the corner of Third and St. Peter streets. Organized 1849—Rev. John Mattocks, Pastor. Residence, Canada street. Hours of service, 10:30, A. M. and 7:30, P. M. Sabbath school at 2, P. M.—D. W. Ingersoll, Superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday, at 7:30, P. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Near the Capitol. Organized 1852—Rev. J. G. Riheldaffer, Pastor. Residence, corner Summit Avenue and St. Peter streets. Hours of service 10:30, A. M. and 7:30, P. M. Sabbath school at 9, A. M.—T. Simonton, Superintendent. Lecture Wednesday, at 7, P. M.

HOUSE OF HOPE.—On Walnut street, above Fort. Organized, December 1855—Rev. F. A. Noble, Pastor. Residence, Oak street. Hours of service, 10:30, A. M. and 7:30, P. M. Sabbath school at 2 P. M.—H. Knox Taylor, Superintendent. Prayer meeting at 7:30, P. M.

Justice Ford had an amusing trial in his court yesterday. Six unfortunate men were caught on the Jury, and the weather being terribly sultry, and the room small and crowded, the Militia Majors and Captains who composed that tribunal were both sleepy and dry. An amicable arrangement must have been made, as we noticed that while one half of them were asleep, the remainder were down stairs in Thieman's, liquidating. Thieman had great difficulty in keeping his accounts square, but Horse Pendegrast, the constable, finally raised a pony purse, some outsiders contributing a little, and settled the accounts contracted by the Jurors. It was proposed by some one to let the plaintiff square up, but this was objected to by defendants counsel, lest it might influence the verdict in favor of said plaintiff. (He—plaintiff—afterwards told us privately that he was glad of this, as he had no money, and owed Thieman so much that he could get no credit there.)

Judge Ford did not pass any decision on the point raised by defendant's counsel, we believe. If so, it is important, and we will endeavor to get it for publication.

The Theatre.—The play of Camille on Friday evening was very well given, and all the parts were ably sustained. Mr. Meldrum's rendering of Armand Duval was very natural, and Miss Josephine Tyson as Camille was loudly applauded. All in all, that fine play was never better given in this city. Owing to the bad weather many were prevented from seeing it, and we hope it will be repeated.

Last night the comedy, "All is not gold that glitters," was given.

To-morrow night will be produced that sensational play "The Ticket of Leave Man," which has had such a remarkable run in Eastern cities. This is its first presentation in St. Paul. There are but few that have seen it, and of course all will go. It is put on the stage with a powerful cast, and must "take" well.

The Rain.—The rain briefly mentioned in our issue of yesterday, continued for several hours, and a large quantity of water fell. The rain was the heaviest we have had this year.

The effect we anticipated, however, viz: the cooling of the air, did not come to time. Yesterday was the most sultry, close, insupportable day of the season. Hardly a breath of air was stirring. A few such days would rust the wheat crop beyond redemption.

There have been heavy rains in all directions the past week, and it seems certain that the river will rise. The crops are reported everywhere as in the most splendid condition.

Alf. Burnett entertained a very large audience at Ingersoll's Hall last night, with his comic delineations of character. Some of his pieces are most ludicrously funny, and kept the audience in a roar of laughter during the whole entertainment. He gives another entertainment to-morrow evening.

S. M. Hewlett, the popular Temperance Lecturer, is expected here this week, and will lecture on Wednesday evening for the benefit of the Good Templars, under whose auspices he comes here. Mr. Hewlett has been here before, and those who remember with delight his amusing lectures last season, will be pleased to hear that such a treat awaits them again. He is one of the most entertaining lecturers who has ever appeared before our citizens, and we predict a full house.

Capt. Thimmen's family received a letter from a friend of his in Dixie a few days since, stating that the Capt. had been captured by the rebels on a gunboat of which he was an officer. It will be remembered that Capt Thimmens was impressed into the rebel army at the beginning of the war, but escaped from them and went into the federal service. It is feared by his family that he will be executed as a deserter.

Police Court.—Monsieur McKay, of Brooklyn, N. Y., was arraigned for gross drunkenness. As he had come a long ways from home to indulge his thirst for poor whiskey, the Justice mercifully let him off with a light fine.

Jno. Wiggins, a juvenile, was fined $3 and costs, for being so indiscreet as to fire a pistol within the corporation.

The Wool Trade is getting lively. Our St. Paul dealers are scouring the field, and offering good prices. The Mankato *Union* says:

Wm. D. Rogers, of St. Paul, has been in this vicinity for the past week buying up wool. He has succeeded in purchasing over eight thousand pounds of a very nice quality in different parts of the county, paying for it 85 and 90 cents per pound.

Supreme Court.—Eleventh day.

In the matter of the application of Jno. Lanbow for a writ of mandamus against the Commissioners of Rice County. Argued and submitted.

Adjourned.

The Second Regiment.—The discharged men of the Second Regiment are arriving every day in small parties. Most of those who reside here will be home during the present week.

A "Drive" of 10,000 telegraph poles for the line between St. Anthony and St. Cloud, is on Sauk Rapids, and being got down as rapidly as possible. The line will be built this season.

Personal.—We are indebted to Wm. H. Braden Esq., who arrived home on Friday last, for some late Eastern papers.

Rev. J. G. Riheldaffer will preach in the Central Church, near the Capitol, this morning and evening.

RIVER NEWS.

The River—The Damsel—The Frank Steele—The Pembina—Low Water Line.

The recent heavy rains will undoubtedly cause a rise in the river. Since the last swell it has been stationery.

The Damsel, of Pittsburg, arrived here yesterday, with freight from St. Louis. She leaves to-morrow.

The Frank Steele is raised, and at La Crosse, ready for business once more.

THE steamer Pembina is lying high and dry on a sand bar a few miles above Dubuque. She cannot be got off until the river rises, and the officers and crew have therefore abandoned her for the season.

THE Winona *Republican* says: "The Northwestern Packet Company have put on the river between La Crosse and Saint Paul a line of four small light draft boats for the low water season, running in connection with the large packets from Dunleith and Prairie du Chien. The line consists of the Gray, the Mollie Mohler, the Lansing, and the Enterprise. These all run directly through to St. Paul, without any change above Winona. The arrangement went into effect to-day. Besides these passenger boats, they have three light-draft freight boats constantly running in connection with the packets.

Circular No. 25.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 25, 1864.

Persons not [illegible] military duty and not liable to draft, from [illegible] other causes, have expressed a desire to be personally represented in the Army. In addition to the contributions they have made in the way of bounties, they propose to procure at their own expense, and present for enlistment, recruits to represent them in the service. Such practical patriotism is worthy of special commendation and encouragement. Provost Marshals, and all other officers acting under this Bureau, are ordered to furnish all the facilities in their power to enlist and muster promptly the acceptable *representative recruits* presented, in accordance with the design herein set forth.

The name of the person whom the recruit represents, will be noted on the Enlistment and Descriptive Roll of the recruit, and will be carried forward from those papers to the other official records which form his military history.

Suitably prepared certificates of this *personal representation* in the service will be forwarded from this office, to be filled out and issued by Provost Marshals to the persons who put in *representative recruits.*

JAMES B. FRY,
Provost Marshal General.

WASHINGTON, June 28th, 1864.

Lt. Col. Averill, A. A. P. M. General:

I desire you to secure all the attention possible to Circular 25 from this office, in relation to Representative Recruits.

These Recruits will, of course, be credited as others on the quotas for draft.

jy6-1w [signed] JA. B. FRY.

Monetary & Commercial

COMMERCIAL.

Chicago Markets.

CHICAGO, July 14.

Our produce market opened very dull yesterday, and prices were generally lower on 'Change. The subsequent advance in gold caused a firmer feeling, and during the afternoon sales of grain on the street were made at better prices. Flour was dull and almost entirely neglected: prices were nominally 25c lower. Wheat opened dull and 3@5c lower on 'Change, but during the afternoon prices of No. 2 advanced to 2 19@2 20, and closed firm. Corn declined 3c on No. 1, and 1@1½c on No. 2, but closed firmer after 'Change, and sales of No. 2 were made on the street at 1 35@1 36. Oats were dull and declined 2c, but closed firmer later in the day. Rye and barley were neglected. Provisions were inactive and prices nominal. Salt was steady. Groceries were firmer, and sugar ½c higher, and choice coffee was also higher.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, July 14.

Wheat dropped 3 cents at the morning board to-day, about 15,000 bushels No. 1 selling at $2 20. The market closed dull and heavy, dispatches from New York reporting gold down to 265.

Change of Time for Holding State and Second Congressional District Union Conventions.

The President, having, by proclamation, appointed Thursday, the 4th of August, as a day of humiliation and prayer, the 2d Congressional District Union Convention will be held on Tuesday, the 2d day of August, and the Union State Convention on Wednesday, the 3d day of August, 1864, at the same place and hour as originally called.

St. Paul, July 13, 1864.

CHAS. NICHOLS,
Ch'n 2d Con. Dist. Cen'l Com.
W. L. WILSON,
Ch'n State Cen'l Com.

LOCAL NOTICES.

WORMS! WORMS!!—MOTHERS SAVE YOUR CHILDREN.—Thousands of children die yearly from Worms whose lives might be saved. Mothers use DR. CHURCHILL'S WORM LOZENGES which will surely kill and expel them from your children Children will eat them as readily as any candy. For Coughs, Colds, &c., use Shield's Compound Cough Lozenges, the most pleasant and effectual remedy discovered.

For sale by all Druggists.

EDWARD H. BIGGS,
jyl-d tw&w Agent for Saint Paul, Min.

TO RENT.—Three up stairs rooms suitable for a family, with good well in yard. Enquire of S. S. Patten, Jackson street below 7th. tf.

METROPOLITAN HALL.—Spring Chickens, Brook Trout, Pigeons, Chops, Steaks, &c. every day at the restaurant tables. Chicken Soup at the 11 o'clock lunch every day. Fresh Cucumbers every day. Ice Cream at all hours—every variety. Separate entrance and room for ladies. d1m

Passengers by the Prairie du Chien and Dunleith line will leave on the G. H Gray daily and connect with the lower boats at Prescott. tf

CHANGE OF TIME.—Hereafter, until farther notice, the Prairie Du Chien Boat will LEAVE AT 3 O'CLOCK, P. M.

Connecting with the fine first class steamers of that line before dark, thus avoiding the night changes. tf

HOME LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW YORK, offers the most liberal advantages to parties desiring to effect insurance.

REV. EDW'D. EGGLESTON,
STATE AGENT FOR MINNESOTA,
no10-t sept 2'64 St. Paul.

JOHN HANCOCK Mutual Life Insurance Company, Boston, Mass., issues all non-forfeiting policies, allows interest on deposits.

E. T. ALLING, Anoka,
jan21-oawly Gen. Agent, Minnesota.

THE place to buy clothing is at Eastwood & Morrison's. They have a fine stock of light and dark cassimere pants and vests. Fine black cloth coats; also fancy and plain cassimeres, made up in the best style and latest fashions, which they will sell at very low prices. Give them a call and see for yourselves. They will sell the above at wholesale or retail, at prices lower than the same can be purchased in the West. Rogers' Block, eight doors above the bridge.

UNION HALL.—George Benz proprietor. This Hall has lately been refitted in a manner making it the finest place of resort in the city. Mr. Benz has introduced three of Phelan's fine marble bed Billiard Tables in the Hall, and has created a splendid patent air fountain for Ales and Porter on draught. The Bar is always supplied with the finest Liquors and Cigars. He keeps constantly on draught Philadelphia Ales and Porter. Genuine Reinish wines (direct importation) from Germany—all the vintages—on hand. Extra fine Brandies, Sherry wine, Port wine, (for medical purposes,) by the bottle or gallon. je25-dly

A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION, FREE FROM TAN, Pimples and Freckles, may easily be procured by using the "Balm of Thousand Flowers." For shaving it is unsurpassed. It is composed of palm oil, honey, and other valuable articles, highly perfumed by its own ingredients, and when used for washing, night and morning, renders the skin soft and white, and free from blemish Price 50 cents. For sale by

DAY & JENKS, St. Paul, and
sept19-eowly N. H. HEMIUP, St. Anthony.

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY would respectfully announce to the Merchants of this city and vicinity that they are now prepared to bring forward from La Crosse, Wis. and deliver to points of destination all "Merchants' Dispatch" and ordinary Railroad freight.

Merchants and others who may wish to avail themselves of this means of transportation, will please mark their goods to our care at La Crosse, at the same time giving us notice so that we may see that such goods are delivered to us at La Crosse, without any unnecessary delay.

For tariff rates call at their office, 219 Third-st. opposite Stage Office.

de22 E. F. WARNER, Agent.

"HALF-BREED SCRIPT."—A few pieces wanted by

jy10-1w THOMPSON BROS.

OFFICE OF THE DETROIT AND MILWAUKEE R. R. AND STEAMSHIP LINE, Western Agency, corner Main and Wisconsin-sts., Milwaukee, June 10th, 1864.—O. CURTIS, Esq., *Dear Sir:* It gives me great pleasure to inform you that I have succeeded in making a change by which connections are made both ways by our line and the Prairie du Chien. Our boat hereafter will leave daily, Sundays excepted, at 6 P. M., or on arrival of Prairie du Chien train, which is due at six P. M. When that train is on time, our boat will NEVER LEAVE until we get passengers and baggage from trains. This is reliable. Please advise your passengers and do us all the good you can.

C. D. PALMER,
je11-tf Gen. West'n Pass. Agent.

PRESS BOOK BINDERY.—We take occasion to inform our friends and the public that we have in connection with this office one of the best BOOK BINDERIES and BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORIES in the North-West, and are prepared to do RULING and BINDING as desired MAGAZINES, PERIODICALS, &c., bound in any style required, and OLD BOOKS re-bound at short notice. Ledgers, Journals and Blank Books, for Railroads, Steamboats, Banking Houses, &c., manufactured on as reasonable terms as any other establishment. Merchants and others will do well to give us a call.

L. BEACH & CO., Manufacturers of superior

SOAP AND CANDLES,

Eagle-St., near Upper Levee.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR

Lard, Tallow and Grease

L. BEACH. [23-lyd&w] A. W. PEARSON

1864. 1864. 1864.

Winter Arrangement.

MINNESOTA STAGE COMPANY.

PASSENGER LINE.

The roads are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL

For Hastings, Red Wing, Lake City, Reed's Wabashaw, Minneiska, Winona, and La Crosse at 6½ o'clock A. M.

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Shakopee, Jordan, St. Lawrence, Belle Plain, Henderson, Le Sueur, Ottawa, Traverse de Sioux, St. Peter and Mankato—Daily at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Rosemount, Castle Rock, Northfield, Cannon City, Faribault, Medford, Clinton Falls and Owatonna, connecting at Owatonna, for Wilton, St. Mary's, Winnebago Agency and Mankato Also for Rice Lake, Claremont, Wasioja, Mantorville, Rochester, Chatfield, and Winona—Daily at 4 A. M.

For Industriana, Anoka, Orono, Orlando, Monticello, Clearwater, St. Augusta and St. Cloud—Daily, at 7 A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria, Chippewa, Pomme de Terre, Breckinridge, Fort Abercrombie, Mondays and Thursdays at 7 o'clock A. M.

For Little Canada, Columbus, Sunrise City—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock A. M.

For further particulars inquire at the General Office on Third Street.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.
ap21-dly Proprietors

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—Valuable and desirable Levee Property—fronting Steamboat Landing between Sibley and Wacouta streets,

25 FEET FRONT AND 170 FEET DEEP, with Warehouse. Apply to

LORENZO ALLIS,
jy9-tf Thompson's Block.

$5.00 REWARD.—STRAYED From the subscriber, near Farmington, Dakota Co., Min., on the 24th of June, a medium sized red sorrel Horse, rather slender build, with a small white spot on his back caused by the saddle; had a leather halter on when last seen. Whoever will give information that will lead to his discovery, will be rewarded as above.

jy6-3tw A. C. VAN DOREN.

OFFICIAL.

Laws of the United States,

Passed at the First Session of the Thirty Eighth Congress.

[PUBLIC RESOLUTION—No. 38.]

JOINT RESOLUTION authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to amend the contract with John Ericsson for the construction of two impregnable floating batteries, the "Dictator" and the "Puritan."

Whereas the Navy Department on the twenty-eighth day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, entered into contract with Capt. John Ericsson, of the city of New York, for the construction of two impregnable floating batteries, the "Dictator" and the "Puritan;" and whereas experience with a similar class of vessels in actual conflict and during a varied service of more than two years has demonstrated that many improvements could be made to render them more complete and efficient as vessels of war; and whereas these improvements have added largely to the cost of construction of each of these vessels, rendering it impossible for the contractor to complete them under existing arrangements; and whereas it is of the utmost importance to the honor and interests of the country that they should be finished and ready for service at the earliest moment: Therefore,

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy be and he is hereby authorized to amend the existing contract for the construction of these vessels so far as it relates to the "Puritan," and to appoint a competent board to ascertain the present value, as far as completed, of that vessel, and of the material on hand deemed actually necessary to her construction, and to pay to Capt. John Ericsson, the contractor, the amount of valuation so ascertained, deducting therefrom any sums already advanced towards the completion of said vessel; and that upon said payment being made by the Secretary of the Navy the rights of the contractor to said vessel and material or any portion thereof shall cease and be vested wholly and absolutely in the United States, which shall thenceforth proceed to complete said vessel under such arrangements as may be deemed most advantageous: *Provided, however,* That nothing herein contained shall in any manner affect the contract for the construction of the "Dictator," which shall be completed by said contractor upon the same terms and conditions as if this resolution had not been passed: *And provided, further,* That no action shall be had under this resolution until said contractor shall have signified to the Secretary of the Navy, in writing, his acceptance of its provisions and his willingness to superintend to completion the construction of the "Puritan:" *Provided, further,* That this resolution shall not take effect until the completion and delivery of the "Dictator:" *Provided, also,* That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Navy in carrying this resolution into execution to apportion and apply to the "Dictator," in payment for that vessel, only such portion of the gross contract price of the two million three hundred thousand dollars ($2,300,000) for the "Dictator" and "Puritan," as the "Dictator" would justly be entitled to if both vessels had been completed at the price and in the mode of construction specified in the contract, special reference being had to the difference of cost between the two vessels arising from the difference in their construction provided for in the contract.

Approved June 25, 1864.

[PUBLIC RESOLUTION—No. 39.]

JOINT RESOLUTION amendatory of "An act to provide for the deficiency in the appropriation for the pay of officers and men actually employed in the western department, or department of Missouri."

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That where any person or persons holding any power of attorney or assignment executed subsequent to August sixteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and prior to January twenty-second, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, for the sum adjudged due to any officer or soldier by the commissioners appointed under joint resolution approved February sixteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, shall have paid any money to any officer or soldier on the faith of such power of attorney or assignment, *that* the paymaster appointed to disburse the funds appropriated by the act approved January twenty-second, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, to provide for the deficiency in the appropriation for the pay of officers and men actually employed in the western department or department of Missouri, be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay to such person or persons the amount thus paid to any officer or soldier, upon such attorney or assignee making and filing an affidavit to the effect that the amount was actually paid to said officer or soldier, and upon the paymaster being satisfied that the amount was actually paid; and the amount paid such attorney or assignee under this resolution shall be deducted from the amount due said officer or soldier, any thing in any previous action of Congress to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved, June 25, 1864.

[PUBLIC RESOLUTION—No. 40.]

A RESOLUTION for the relief of clerks at the Kittery and Philadelphia navy yard.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in the settlement of the accounts of the Kittery and Philadelphia navy yards, the proper accounting officers of the Treasury be and they are hereby authorized to allow such sums as have already been appropriated by Congress for the pay of clerks at said yards, from October eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, to July, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine.

Approved, June 25, 1864.

[PUBLIC RESOLUTION—No. 41.]

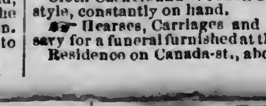
JOINT RESOLUTION to continue in force the joint resolution entitled "Joint resolution to increase temporarily the duties on imports," approved April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the joint resolution increasing the duties on imports, approved April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, be and is hereby continued in force until the first day of July next.

Approved, June 27, 1864.

JOHN A. STEES,

UNDERTAKER



Third Street, St. Paul, Min.,

SOLE AGENT FOR

FISK'S PATENT METALIC BURIAL CASES AND CASKETS,

Cloth Caskets and Wooden Coffins, of the latest style, constantly on hand.

Hearses, Carriages and everything necessary for a funeral furnished at the shortest notice. Residence on Canada-st., above Tenth. feb17-1y

WANTED.

ONE DOLLAR FOR ONE RECEIPT, OR THREE DOLLARS FOR FOUR RECEIPTS

For making as many kinds of

Articles of Every Day Use

In almost every family, by means of which can be saved nine-tenths of the money used in buying the articles. Any one buying the receipts, can do a good business in manufacturing and selling the articles in any town, or neighborhood. Address all orders to Box 453 Milwaukee, Wisconsin. jy7-3m

CLOTHING.

A FINE STOCK OF

Light Woollen and Linen Goods

At Low Figures.

MARSEILLES VESTS,

At old prices. These goods are a bargain.

In short we have a large stock of CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS AND GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS of all grades suited to the season, which we are selling at a small advance over cost.

All our Goods are MARKED DOWN to the

LOWEST PRICE,

Which will be stated at once.

W. H. TEMPLE,
myl-1y Third-st.

FREDERICK ALBRECHT,

WATCHMAKER,

Third Street.

OPPOSITE JUSTICE, FOREPAUGH & CO.'S DRY GOODS STORE.

Would respectfully announce to the public, that he is now prepared to do all kinds of Watch, Clocks, and Jewelry repairing, having worked in some of the largest shops in the East and also in Europe, and perfected himself there in the trade and having a complete set of tools with all new improvements, he is enabled to do work as good and cheap as any body out west He also keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of Watches and American Clocks.

Especial attention paid to work for the trade, which will be done at the lowest rates. je29 tf

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD

FOR

CHICAGO, NEW YORK, BOSTON, ST. LOUIS, CAIRO, MEMPHIS, AND ALL PARTS OF THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Two Daily Trains leave Dunleith on arrival of steamers from St. Paul and intermediate points.

Day Express 6.30 A. M (Sundays excepted) arriving at Chicago at 3.45 P. M; Fulton at 4.00 P. M.; Burlington at 8.05 P. M.; Quincy at 10.15 P. M.; St Louis 6.10 A. M.; Indianapolis at 3.40 A. M.; Cairo at 5 00 A. M., and Cincinnati at 10.15 A. M.

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Trains connect at Chicago with all Eastern Lines for Buffalo, New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Eastern Cities. Steamers leave Cairo every evening for Memphis. Passengers for St. Louis, Cairo and intermediate points will find this the only direct route.

Passengers for Chicago and Eastern Cities will find this the most comfortable route.

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains.

For through Tickets, apply to ORRIN CURTIS, St. Paul.

W. P. JOHNSON, Gen'l Pass. Ag't, Chicago,
W. A. GREEN, Traveling Agent.
W. R. ARTHUR,
jy7-4m Gen'l Sup't, Chicago.

IMPORTANT TO THE PUBLIC.

Notwithstanding Gold is said to be quoted at 2.35, we have great confidence in

GREENBACKS,

And now propose to sell our entire stock of

Summer Dress Goods, &c., &c.,

AT APRIL PRICES,

FOR CASH ONLY

For the Next 60 Days.

We will not advance our prices as goods go up in New York, in order to

Close Out Our Entire Stock,

But no goods will be sold at the above low prices unless for the CASH ON DELIVERY,

CATHCART & CO.,

132 Third Street,

my15-4m ST. PAUL, MIN.

500 RECRUITS WANTED! IN THE

Fifth Regiment

MINNESOTA VETERAN VOLUNTEERS.

The Regiment is now in the State, under

VETERAN FURLOUGH

Until the

First Day of August.

The officers who have been assigned to do recruiting duty in the State, are Capt. Eddy, of Wabashaw; Capt. Houston, of Stillwater; Capt. Moorehouse, of Pine Island; Capt. Muhlberg, Carver Co.; Lieut. Hatchly, Waseca Co.; Lieut. Dorsey, Red Wing; Lieut. Baily, Hastings; Capt. McGraw, Chatfield; Capt. French, or apply to the undersigned at St. Paul.

J. C. BECHT, Major,
jy8-tf 5th Minnesota Regiment.

MARVIN'S

Crockery Importing House,

FOR SPRING AND SUMMER OF 1864.

On hand, and to arrive, a large and complete stock of

CROCKERY,

China and Glassware,

CARBON OIL

AND

LAMP GOODS,

Of every description.

Looking Glasses, Table Cutlery, Silver Plated and

Brittannia Ware,

Water Coolers, Japanned Toilet Sets, Tea Trays, &c., &c.

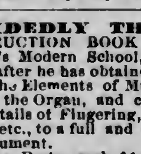
RICHARD MARVIN,
189 and 191 Third-st., and Bench-st.,
sept29 near the Bridge.

THIRD STREET LOT

FOR SALE—50 feet by 150, corner of THIRD street and Wacouta, opposite the Pacific Railroad Depot.

HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.

St. Paul, July 1st, 1864.—jy1-1m*



FAIRBANK'S STANDARD

SCALES

OF ALL KINDS.

Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses, &c., &c.

FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO., 172 Lake Street, Chicago. For sale in St. Paul, by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co.

Be careful to buy only the genuine. je14-d w

DECIDEDLY THE BEST INSTRUCTION BOOK for the Organ, is "Zundel's Modern School," which meets the Student after he has obtained a moderate knowledge of the Elements of Music, and of the Key Board of the Organ, and conducts him through all the details of Fingering, Touch, Stops, Pedal Playing, etc., to a full and complete mastery of the Instrument.

Price in Parts, each $1.75. Complete $4, on receipt of which copies will be mailed post-paid.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers,
dec23-1yd&w 277 Washington-st, Boston.

NOTICE.

I take this method of informing my late clients, that with the exception of some cases specially disposed of, all my papers are left in charge of H. L. Moss and R. F. Crowell, Esqs., St. Paul.

my31 D. COOPER.

PROFESSOR LEONARD'S

NECTAR BITTERS,

Are for sale only by

J. I. BEAUMONT

Wholesale Groceries, &c.

1864. 1864.

Spring and Summer Sales.

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

Invite the attention of

Country Merchants

AND INLAND JOBBERS TO THEIR STOCK OF

Groceries, Liquors and Cigars,

Which will be found LARGE and ATTRACTIVE in each department, and being very favorably bought, propose to share with their friends the advantages of early purchases in the Eastern markets.

FRUITS.

RAISINS, DRIED PEARS, Figs, Dried Blackberries, Dates, Dried Cherries, Prunes, Currants, Dried Apples, Fresh Peaches, Strawberries, Pine Apples, &c., at COOLEY, CARVER & CO'S.

CHOICE WINES.

Port Wine,
Burgundy Port,
Lisbon Port,
Sherry, (Golden),
Sherry, Pale Harmony,
Sherry, Wreath,
Sherry, Duff, Gordon & Co.'s,
Madeira, assorted grades,

All direct from Custom House, at COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

HUNGARIAN & RHINE WINES.

Somloi, casks and cases.
Nezmelyi, casks and cases.
Pesti, casks and cases.
Szkszardi (Red). cases.
White Wines, &c., &c., at

COOLEY, CARVER & CO'S.

CLARET AND CORDIALS.

La Rose, very fine.
Chas. Le Crock, choice.
St. Estephe.
St. Julien.
Caracoa, Native, from wild grapes,
Absynthe,
Maraschino,
Anisette,
Kirschwasse.
Baker's Bitters, genuine.
London Club do do
Hostetter's Bittters at

COOLEY, CARVER & CO'S.

CIGARS.

500,000 INCLUDING many well known and favorite brands, ranging in price from twelve (12) to one hundred (100) dollars per M. Our stock is immense and we can offer manifest inducements to purchasers.

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

TEAS.

200 HF. CHESTS ASSORTED Imperial, G. P., Y. H., Japanese and Oolong, selected from recent importations, bought low, and will be sold on close margins, by COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

TOBACCOS.

600 PACKAGES, BOXES, HF. Boxes and Caddies, assorted brands Plug. Also, large stock assorted grades Smoking and Fine Cut Chewing. For sale low, at COOLEY, CARVER & CO'S.

Brandies, Gins, &c.

HENNESSY BRANDY, very old and fine.
Otard, D & Co., Brandy, very old and fine.
Pellevelsin Brandy, very old and fine.
A Seignette Brandy, very old and fine.
New York Brandy.
Tulip Gin, (the best imported.)
Schnapps do.
London Dock do., (Bininger's genuine.)

Many of these Goods are direct from Custom House, and we can guaranty them unexcelled.

my14 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

CONNOISSEURS ATTENTION.

We have received, direct from first hands, an invoice including some of the most SUPERB OLD BOURBON RYE AND MONONGAHELA WHISKIES ever brought to this market. of warranted PURITY and AGE, and should be pleased to show these Whiskies to those desiring a CHOICE ARTICLE, and invite a comparison with the best goods upon the market.

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

Millinery, &c.

GRAND MILLINERY OPENING AT

DUGAN'S,

THIRD STREET, - - - - ST. PAUL,

On Wednesday, 27th Inst.

Ladies we are now opening the largest stock of Millinery and Ladies' Furnishings ever shown in St. Paul, and prices very moderate indeed. 200 Ladies', Misses' and Children's Bonnets, from 50c to $20; 100 doz. Hats, at prices that will please the customers. Those who love the little ones will be delighted. The imported Hat for children are beautiful. 70 doz. Shaker Hoods, from 25 to 70c each. The Ribbons and Flowers are perfectly elegant ornaments, such as Humming Birds, Birds Nests, Birds of Paradise, Butter-flies, Shell Ornaments, Sea Shells, and hundreds of fixings used in the East, are now open. Silk Cloaks, from $10 to $50; Cloth Cloaks, Cloaking, and Ornaments in quantity; Dress Goods, Black Silks, Electic Skirts at cost, Cloak and Dress Trimmings, Infant Fixings, Mourning Goods, Head-Dresses, Nets, Shell Combs, and Toilet Articles. Please call on Wednesday next, April 27th. Our show rooms are over the store, and free from sun and dust. It is a choice resort for ladies and children; they are saved the annoyance of the lower store. Our prices are lower than you could expect in such times, and we cannot be undersold by any house in the West.

Respectfully,
MRS. J. J. DUGAN,
ap8 Third-st., St. Paul.

JUST RECEIVED.

SILK AND LACE

MANTILLAS,

CLOTH SACKS

AND

CIRCULARS,

Genuine Thread Gimpnor and Valenciennes

LACES.

As usual, I will sell at a small advance on invoice price.

Mrs. J. B. LYGO.

ap30-1y

SELLING AT COST!!

Selling at Cost!!!

AT MISS WILSON'S,

BONNETS,
HATS,
RIBBONS,
TRIMMINGS,
EMBROIDERIES,
LACES,
WORSTEDS

AND NOTIONS,

Many of which were bought at old prices and will be sold less than cost to close out the stock.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS OFFERED TO

Country Merchants.

A large lot of

CHOICE RIBBONS

Just received from

New York.

ap24-tf

1-4 OF A MILLION DOLLARS WORTH OF

REAL ESTATE

For Sale Cheap!

Great inducements offered to those having depreciated funds by investing in Real Estate that is bound to double in less than two years. A word to the wise is sufficient. Ira Bidwell, at his Real Estate Office on Third street, above Jackson, over Messrs. Bebby & Co.'s Cheap Wholesale Grocery Store, is still selling Real Estate at very reduced prices for Greenbacks and other depreciated funds.

ap1-tf IRA BIDWELL.

EDWARD H. BIGGS,

WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,

NO. 131 THIRD STREET,

OPPOSITE THOMPSONS' BANK,

SAINT PAUL, MINN.

THANKFUL FOR THE VERY LIBERAL PATRONAGE bestowed on the House for the past FOUR YEARS, solicits a continuance of the same, assuring ALL of PROMPT ATTENTION to their wants.

DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
CHEMICALS,
PATENT MEDICINES,
PAINTS,
ACIDS, DYE STUFFS,
OILS,

Varnishes, all kinds,

Brushes, all kinds,

Perfumery, Fancy Goods, Window Glass, Putty.

WHITE LEAD, ALL BRANDS,
RED LEAD,
LINSEED OIL,
TURPENTINE,
NAPTHA,
ALCOHOL

And all articles to be found in a

FIRST-CLASS DRUG HOUSE.

My stock will be found

AT ALL TIMES COMPLETE,

So that I can do full justice to buyers, both in

QUALITY, QUANTITY AND PRICE.

May 5th, 1864. my6-3md&w

F. R. SHERWIN & CO.,

Late Sherwin, Nowell & Pratt.

DRY GOODS FOR CASH ONLY!

MILWAUKEE.

OUR UNLIMITED RESOURCES, AND CONSTANT REPRESENTATION IN THE MARKET TOGETHER WITH THE

Rapid Increase of our Sales,

Enables us without detriment to our interests, to offer to the trade a scale of prices with which No Other House can Compete.

au20-d tw&w

SOMETHING NEW!

The Best Self-Raker,

The Best Hand-Raker,

The Best Mower,

ALL COMBINED IN ONE MACHINE.

DO NOT PURCHASE OR GIVE YOUR ORDER FOR A MACHINE UNTIL YOU HAVE FULLY EXAMINED THE

JOHN H. MANNY REAPER AND MOWER COMBINED,

(FOR 1864,) WITH

WOOD'S IMPROVED SELF-RAKE ATTACHED

NICOLS, DEAN & CO., Agents,

Third-St., below the Bridge, St. Paul, Minnesota.

Also, Agents for the BRAYLEY & PITT'S, Buffalo, and Massillon Threshing Machines.

ap17-4m

CUTTER, SECOMBE & CO.,

HAVE ESTABLISHED A

WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE

In this city, in connection with their

PAPER MILL, IN ST. ANTHONY,

And desire to call the attention of buyers to their

Immense Stock of

LETTER, NOTE AND CAP PAPER, ENVELOPES, BOOK AND NEWS PRINT, FLAT AND ALL KINDS OF WRAPPING PAPERS, PRINTERS' AND WRITING INKS AND FLUIDS, PENS, PENCILS, &c., &c.

Agents for

GREENLEAF & TAYLOR'S MANUFACTURING COMPANY

We will sell as low as Eastern Jobbers with Freight added

THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE IN CASH PAID FOR

PAPER RAGS, ROPE, GUNNIES & OLD NEWSPAPERS.

oc22-tf Office No. 220 Third-St., St. Paul, Min.

ST. PAUL & PACIFIC RAILROAD---WINTER ARRANGEMENT

On and after JANUARY 1st, 1864, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

MORNING.		EVENING.	
Leaves St. Paul	7:00 A. M.	Leaves St. Paul	2:45 P. M.
Leaves St. Anthony	7:45 A. M.	Leaves St. Anthony	3:30 P. M.
Leaves Manomin	8:05 A. M.	Leaves Manomin	3:50 P. M.
Arrive at Anoka	8:40 A. M.	Arrive at Anoka	4:25 P. M.
Leaves Anoka	8:55 A. M.	Leaves Anoka	4:40 P. M.
Leaves Manomin	9:30 A. M.	Leaves Manomin	5:15 P. M.
Leaves St. Anthony	9:55 A. M.	Leaves St. Anthony	5:40 P. M.
Arrive at St. Paul	10:35 A. M.	Arrive at St. Paul	6:20 P. M.

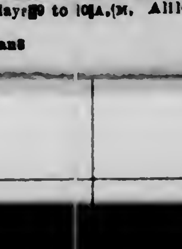
FREIGHT TRAINS.

Leave St. Paul daily at 8:00 A. M. | Leave Anoka daily at 1:00 P. M.

F. R. DELANO, Assistant Superintendent.

ap18-tf

THE GALENIC INSTITUTE.



ESTABLISHED BY AN ACT OF THE LEGISLATURE.

for the treatment of Venereal Diseases, and all affections of the Urinary and Generative Organs of both Sexes. Valuable Reports on Nervous Debility, Spermatorrhoea, or Seminal Weakness, &c., containing eighty-four pages and numerous engravings, may be had at the office or by mail, price 25 cents.

PATIENTS AT A DISTANCE—By sending a brief statement of their symptoms, will receive a Blank Chart containing a list of questions, our terms for the course of treatment, &c. Medicines sent to any part of the country to cure any case at home, free from damage or curiosity.

Office in Concert Hall Block, near the Post Office. Consultations private and confidential. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M.; afternoons, from 3 to 5, Sundays 9 to 10 A. M. All letters should be directed to

GALENIC INSTITUTE,
Saint Paul, Minnesota.

jan8

The Saint Paul Press.

SAINT PAUL, JULY 19, 1864.

THE SAINT PAUL PRESS.

VOLUME IV. SAINT PAUL, TUESDAY, JULY 19, 1864. NUMBER 166.

TO ADVERTISERS.

☞ This paper has a Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation Double that of any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

UNION PRESIDENTIAL TICKET

1864.

FOR PRESIDENT:

ABRAHAM LINCOLN,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

ANDREW JOHNSON,

OF TENNESSEE.

Change of Time for Holding State and Second Congressional District Union Conventions.

The President, having, by proclamation, appointed Thursday, the 4th of August, as a day of humiliation and prayer, the 2d Congressional District Union Convention will be held on Tuesday, the 2d day of August, and the Union State Convention on Wednesday, the 3d day of August, 1864, at the same place and hour as originally called.

St. Paul, July 13, 1864.

CHAS. NICHOLS,
Ch'n 2d Con. Dist. Cen'l Com.
W. L. WILSON,
Ch'n State Cen'l Com.

THE NEWS.

The great feature of the sparse allowance of news we get this morning, is the Proclamation of the President, calling for 500,000 volunteers to repair the waste which wounds and sickness and the expiration of enlistments is making in our armies; a Proclamation, almost as welcome as the intelligence of a decisive victory in the field, for it is the sure presage and guarantee, as it is the indispensable condition of speedy, complete and final victory.

Under the law and by the terms of the call volunteers may serve for one, two or three years, according to the option of the volunteer, who in the first case will receive $100 bounty, in the second $200, and in the third $300.

The President, moreover, gives the fifty days' notice required by law, that if the quota of any county, town, ward, or other sub-division of the State be not filled by voluntary enlistments, on the 5th of September next, a draft will take place for each deficient sub-division to make up its deficiency. This is a very excellent and wise provision, as under it laggard or disloyal sub-districts will have no opportunity to shelter their local delinquencies under the more forward and zealous patriotism of other localities.

In another place we have suggested to the executive authorities the expediency of immediately availing themselves of the provisions of the enrollment law allowing recruiting to fill our State or local quotas in the rebel States.

Sheridan, it is again reported, is on another raid.

The rebel Maryland raiders have apparently been allowed to get off unmolested with their plunder. Hunter, perhaps, went after them up the Shenandoah Valley, for he has not been heard from for some days by the Government—which looks very much as if he had gone up Strasburg-ward to intercept the raiders.

RECRUITING IN REBEL STATES.

We beg to commend the following section of the new Enrollment Law passed at the recent session of Congress, to the attention of our State authorities:

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be lawful for the Executive of any of the States to send recruiting agents into any of the States declared to be in rebellion, except the States of Arkansas, Tennessee, and Louisiana, to recruit volunteers under any call under the provisions of this act, who shall be credited to the State, and to the respective sub-divisions thereof which may procure the enlistment.

Now there is every indication that the President is about to make another call for troops—perhaps for 300,000 men—to replenish the gradually wasting strength of our armies in the field. This is now the one vital necessity of the war—more men. Grant wants 100,000 more; Sherman wants 100,000 more: not only to make victory sure, but to hold the conquests that are won, and to maintain and defend the vast lines of communication which are constantly stretching out with each forward movement into the heart of the enemy's country. More men, then, we may be sure will soon be called for, and many of the States are already doing all in their power to raise volunteers to fill their prospective quotas in anticipation of such a call.

The Eastern States, especially, anxious as far as possible, consistently with the higher duties of patriotism, to arrest the drain upon their industrial population, are energetically availing themselves of the provision of law above quoted, which enables the State or any subdivision of it to fill its quota from the negro or loyal white population of the rebel States. The recruiting agents of Massachusetts are already in the field, following the track of our conquering armies, to gather up these ebony substitutes for the skilled artizans whom the relentless and *incommutable* conscription will otherwise soon tear from his workshop and factory, to the serious damage of all the industrial interests of that State.

This incommutable conscription will soon be upon us in Minnesota, and when it comes, as come it will, its summons can neither be evaded nor disregarded. Upon whomsoever it lays its hand, high or low, or rich or poor, unless for good physical cause exempt, must toddle off, as best he may, to the field, or provide a substitute. Now, if necessary, we can spare, and loyal Minnesota is very willing to spare every able-bodied man in the State, to put down this diabolical rebellion. But if it be *not* necessary; if she can fill her quota without taking away the farmer from his field, the mechanic from his workshop, the merchant from his counter; it is eminently fit and proper that it should be done, and it becomes the duty of the State Executive to profit by the opportunity now offered of recruiting in the rebel States to fill the prospective quota of Minnesota under the next call.

The Governor can authorise agents to recruit among the unemployed thousands of negroes and poor whites in the rebel States occupied by our armies, not only for the quota of the State at large, but in the name and for the credit of any county, or township or city.

We trust that immediate steps may be taken by the Governor, to give the people of the State their full share of all the advantages derivable from the legal provision referred to.

P. S. Since the above was in print the telegraph brings us the Proclamation of the President calling for 500,000 more men, with fifty days notice of a coming draft to fill the quotas of the several States, thus giving a special point and emphasis to the suggestions above made in anticipation of this contingency.

GROANS FROM THE REBEL PAPERS.

Elsewhere we print an extraordinary article from a rebel paper, which candidly confesses, at least by implication, the hopelessness of the rebel cause; that East and West, the campaigns of the present year have been a continuous series of successes for the Union arms, and a continuous series of reverses and failures for the Confederates—and that East and West the rebels are unable to oppose any effectual resistance to the persevering valor and skill of our northern soldiery, and to the overwhelming physical power of the North.

This confession is not indeed expressly written, but it is the obvious feeling which underlies the whole, a feeling of despondency amounting to absolute despair, and the necessary logical inference from the extraordinary admissions which it makes, so unlike the ordinary braggadocia and rhodomontade with which the rebel leaders endeavor to keep up the spirits of their deluded followers.

A Richmond correspondent of the same paper, the Georgia *Constitutionalist*, is even more explicit in his gloomy characterization of the situation before Richmond. While the Copperhead journals of the North are maintaining that Grant's movement to the South of James river, was a great military blunder whereby "Lee got Grant just where he wanted him," this rebel correspondent is frank enough to make the following confession of the desperate strait to which Grant's "bull dog" strategy has driven the rebel army in Virginia:

What measures of success may attend operations on this line it is not easy to say, *for it is useless to conceal the fact that the apprehensions excited here by this last move of the enemy are of the most serious character. Should such a calamity befall as the destruction of the railroad indicated, or the capture of our sister city, the consequence would be, beyond doubt, most deplorable. Staunton being already in the hands of the enemy, the Valley at their mercy, the Central road useless, and the country in the immediate vicinity of this city being almost useless for productive purposes, it but remains for the Petersburg road to be closed, and the Danville tapped; to render us virtually a city besieged.* If besieged in such a manner as to cut us off entirely from extraneous supplies, the imagination recoils at the suffering troops and people here would be called upon to endure, for the stern determination is to hold this city to the last.

The speculations above will reveal in part what was before alluded to as a fuller disclosure of the Yankee plan of the campaign. Having failed hitherto in every effort made by the assistance of all the enginery of war alone, it is painfully evident that it is Grant's deliberate purpose to summon to the aid of his baffled legions the terrible agency of Famine. Such, it will be remembered, was the course pursued by him at Vicksburg, and in this, as in almost every point, he is striving to re-enact here what he achieved there.

The *Pioneer* some days ago sneered at the confidence expressed by the PRESS, that as a consequence of Grant's movement South of James River, Richmond was "virtually gone up." We trust that hereafter, in adopting the prejudices of the rebels, it will borrow also some portion of their candor.

We may conclude from these gloomy inferences from the facts of the situation some time ago, that the President's call for 500,000 men, to reinforce our already far superior forces in the field, will resound through the despairing remnant of Secessia like the knell of doom and the death warrant of the rebellion, as we trust and believe it is.

SENATORS RAMSEY AND WILKINSON.

The Washington *Chronicle* of the 11th has the following:

Senators Wade, Chandler, Wilkinson, Ramsey and Sprague came up from the front yesterday in a Government steamer, (at the disposal of the Committee on the Conduct of the War,) in which they left for Gen. Grant's lines on Tuesday last. These gentlemen took a thorough and practical view of things by advancing up to the extreme picket lines; but to do this they were obliged to cast off the Senatorial dignity and work along on their hands and knees, as do the soldiers, to avoid the deadly aim of the rebel sharpshooters. They report that Gen. Grant has been aware of the design of the rebels to make a raid into Maryland, and has made suitable dispositions of troops to meet the emergency at the most important points. In this view, may we not hope that severe loss may yet be inflicted upon the rebel force that has been plundering "My Maryland?"

—The Danish war is becoming more destructive From a simple loss of territory, with which it first began, it has got down to a life struggle. The losses of the Danes at Aslen were very heavy. They had over 3,000, including a large number of officers, killed and wounded. Jutland was placed under the rule and laws of Prussia. The new Danish army numbers 40,00 men; but the majority of them are raw recruits, brought hastily into linef The Paris journals, without exception, express themselves in the most sarcastic and derogatory terms on England's course towards Denmark. John Bull's troubles have only begun.

—The Atlanta, (Ga.) *Appeal*, of July 4th says:

"We are not without hope that reinforcements will yet come to our aid. Our army is not in sufficient strength to enable it to drive back the invaders of our soil. The trans Mississippi Army is now laying idle, with no enemy to annoy it, and there is no reason why it might not be transferred to this side of the river, where its services are so much needed. While the enemy are concentrating all their forces, it behooves us to do the same thing, otherwise there is no alternative left but ot continue to surrender the country to the invading foe."

The contest has lain between that place and Manchester, on the proposition to build a new State House—the only one at Concord being too small and inconvenient.

—It is believed the damage done by the raiders in Maryland to public and private property will reach nearly $4,000,000.

—The New Hampshire Legislature decided on the 13th, by ninety majority, to retain the Capital at Concord.

—The *Journal of Commerce* says that foreign goods are being exported from New York to a considerable extent, and that in the three items of tea, sugar and coffee, the reshipments will furnish exchange to exceed three million dollars.

INCIDENTS OF THE REBEL RAID.

Gen. Tyler's escape. Patriotic Heroism Old Ishmael Day. Burning of Gen. Bradford's Mansion. Incidents of the capture of the train at Magnolia.

ESCAPE OF GEN. TYLER AND STAFF.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, July, 12.—The scene at the military headquarters in this city this morning on the arrival of Brig.-Gen. E. B. Tyler, who commands the first separate brigade of the 8th Army Corps, and who was reported to have been either killed or captured in the action at Monocacy Junction on Saturday last, was gratifying in the extreme, and the rejoicing at his fortunate escape from the rebels was heartfelt.

Accompanying the General were Capt. F. J. D. Webb and Lieut. Goldsborough, of his staff. Both of them have been with the General since the battle.

The facts connected with the General's escape are as follows:

On Saturday, after our troops had retired from the Monocacy Bridge, Gen. Tyler and his staff made a stand on the hill on the east side of the bridge, but were not there long before they discovered themselves to be surrounded by the Rebels.

The General and his party succeeded in making their escape on the north side, closely pursued by the enemy, who fired upon them repeatedly, killing one of the General's orderlies, a German whose name we could not ascertain.

To this fact the General attributes his escape, as, when the soldier fell from his saddle in the road, the pursuers stopped to see who it was, and to inquire if Gen. Tyler was not of the party, &c.

During this time the General reached a clump of woods, and the three officers secreted themselves from their pursuers.

A negro who was endeavoring to make his escape from the rebel lines pointed out the way to the house of a well-known patriotic citizen of Frederick County, whose family were unremitting in their attentions to the fugitives, concealing them until Tuesday, when they took their departure for Frederick, which they reached only in the morning.

The appearance of Gen. Tyler in the streets of Frederick created the greatest surprise. The rebels had boasted that he had been killed by them, and it was believed to be a fact until the loyal citizens saw it was contrary themselves. The rebel sympathizers were of course as much surprised as the Union men, but they gave no vent to their feelings.

The General left Frederick on yesterday, at which time our forces had held undisputed possession since Sunday. He came down the Frederick road as far as Catonsville, and from thence to the Relay House, where the headquarters of Tyler's Brigade are situated, and where he received the congratulations of his many friends. On the road down they were informed that a very strong force of Bradley Johnson's cavalry command had crossed the road at Carroll's Manor, proceeding south.

Gen. Tyler speaks in the highest terms of the bravery and endurance of our forces generally in the battle of Monocacy. One general officer was killed there; also, several field and line officers. The punishment the enemy received was very great.

HEROIC DEED OF ISHMAEL DAY.

A *Herald* correspondent says: We learn from a gentleman who arrived this morning from Hartford county, that the rebels last night, two hundred and forty strong, stopped on the farm of Joshua Prince, in Long Green Valley. They were under command of Harry Gilmore, and one of Mr. Price's sons was one of the party. At 5 o'clock this morning they crossed the Belair Road, thirteen miles from the city, and moved in the direction of the Philadelphia railroad.

After they crossed the road about ten more stragglers arrived and followed after them. A short distance from the turnpike is the residence of the venerable Ishmael Day, so well known in the country for his unswerving loyalty. Over his gate he erected the Union flag, which attracted a party of raiders to his house. They ordered him to take down the flag, and he replied: "Gentlemen, you may take my horses and my cattle, or burn my house to the ground, but I will shoot any man that touches that flag."

On this one of the rebels approached to take down the flag, when the old man fired and wounded him. What ensued is not known, further than that the house of Mr. Day was seen from the distance in flames, and the old man could not be found after the rebels had left.

We learn after that Mr. Day made good his escape after shooting the rebel, but his whereabouts is not known. They fired three shots at him, and burned his barn.

A *Times* correspondent also says:

But I have said enough. I will only add a "glory" to brave old Ishmael Day, the true hearted and indomitable patriot who so fearlessly executed the grand order of Gen. Dix: "If any man attempts to haul down the American flag, *shoot him on the spot!*" Ishmael Day did this very thing, on the morning of the Magnolia arson and robbery, and in the face and eyes of armed rebels!

"ALONE he did it!"

I have that flag in my possession, the only "trophy" I brought from the field of larceny. Long may it wave and keep in honored remembrance the name of one of its bravest and truest defenders, Ishmael Day, of Maryland!

BURNING OF GOV. BRADFORD'S MANSION

A *Tribune* correspondent says of the burning of the mansion of Governor Bradford and others:

"These dwellings, so wantonly, and yet so boldly fired, are considered among the first of the many handsome residences in the suburbs of the city. They are situated about four miles from the city limits, on the Charles street road. It appears that they were very courteous to Gov. Bradford's family, lamenting the necessity, yet pleading the exigencies of war in extenuation of the act. They would not allow Mrs. Bradford to secure any of her husbands private papers or valuables, and at last drove the entire family out, and burnt the dwelling. The Governor himself was in the city, having come in last night, as he feared they would make for his mansion. When he learned that the dwelling had been burned, he sent out his carriage for his wife and children, who all arrived in the city this afternoon, quite safe, though greatly flurried at the events of the day,

The people of Baltimore are much incensed at the outrage committed by Harry Gilmore's band, in destroying Gov Bradford's residence. It seems to rankle in their hearts that Gilmore is a Baltimorean, renegade though he be, and many of his former friends are now his bitterest foes. Gen. Wallace said, in reply to a question, that he was determined that all losses sustained by loyal citizens in his department, during this raid, shall be made good by levys and assessments on property of rebel sympathizers in their immediate vicinity. That is as it should be.

THE CAPTURE OF THE TRAIN AT MAGNOLIA.

The capture and burning of the train at Magnolia, when General Franklin was taken prisoner, and the robbery of the passengers, fill columns of the Baltimore correspondence of the New York papers. The correspondent of the New York *Herald*, who was on board the train, gives the following particulars:

MAJ.-GEN. FRANKLIN

Was a passenger on board the first train. He was dressed in citizen's clothes, and when the rebels entered the car and asked him who he was? he replied "No body of any account." The guard passed on a few yards, when a Baltimore lady (of whom there were quite a number on board) told him the General's rank and name. The guard returned and demanded his papers, which were of course handed over, and the General was taken from the car.

The rebel force consists of about two hundred and fifty men. They were under the command of Major Harry Gilmore, and consisted of twenty-five men belonging to the First Regiment of Maryland cavalry, and the balance belonging to the Second Maryland, Major Gilmore's own Regiment. They were fine hardy looking men, and the majority had evidently been in the service a considerable length of time. About a score of them were dressed in citizens clothing, and judging from their fair complexions had but recently joined the command. From their conversation I learned that the majority were residents of Maryland. Major Gilmore, I was informed, lived about five miles from Magnolia. The men were all finely mounted, and said they had had three remounts within the last week. They were armed with pistols, carbines and sabers. They conversed very freely about their prospects, saying they were "in a tight place," and had but little hope of getting out, but intended to make a dash on Baltimore and Washington before many hours. They stated that General Bradley Johnson had a force of ten thousand men encamped about seven miles away, and pointed in a northerly direction.

THE LADY PRISONERS

were remarkably well treated by the rebels, and it was somewhat amusing when the train was stopped to see the rebel horsemen ride up to the car windows, where they were greeted somewhat as follows: "Why, Tom, is that you?" "How are you, Harry?" "Oh, come inside." Small white hands were grasped by the brown hard ones of the troopers and warmly shaken. Many of them dismounted, and, on entering the car, were affectionately kissed by their lady friends. It appeared to be quite a joyful meeting.

THE OTHER PRISONERS

were treated very well, with the exception of being obliged to give up whatever any of their captors fancied he would like to possess. One gentleman, a doctor, I believe, was compelled to pull off his boots and exchange them for a pair of dusty cowhide riding boots, or rather leggings, as they were minus the soles. A rebel fancied my hat, and took it, with the remark: "Here, I want that hat," at the same time giving me his tobacco stained and rusty looking felt in exchange. My haversack followed next. It contained, among other things, a number of dispatches and a long list of casualties. The blanket followed shortly afterwards, and soon I, together with the majority of the prisoners, had no article of value left. The man who appropriated the haversack very kindly allowed me to retain two photographs and a tooth-brush. Likenesses were in every instance returned to the owners as were also any other small articles of no value to the rebels. As far as lay in their power, everything was done to make our situation pleasant. Fresh water was brought up in abundance. The rebels had recently been through several stores and sutler's wagons, and were well supplied with segars and tobacco, which they dispensed very liberally among the prisoners. Those who were hungry were supplied with as much hard tack as they could eat, and a small supply of good brandy and whiskey was equally shared, and tended to promote a feeling of good fellowship.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN AND GEN. M'CLELLAN.

During the four hours we remained in their custody, the rebels several times asserted that their only object in continuing the war was to win their "liberty and independence, and only wanted to be let alone."

Arming the negroes was a subject of much complaint. They said it was all "Old Abe's doing, and if ever they caught him they intended tying him to a tree and making him kiss a nigger."

Gen. McClellan was spoken of with much respect, and they said "he was the only Union General worthy of the position."

STATE NEWS.

THE citizens of Owatonna, at a Railroad meeting, at Morford's Hall, last Friday evening, passed a resolution to donate to the Minnesota Railroan Company, suitable grounds for a depot. This is customary in all the towns through which the railroad passes. St. Paul appropriated $20,000 to this company for a depot. Minneapolis $15,000, and in every town through which the road has been laid they have given the ground for a depot. Owatonna will never consent to be behind her sister towns in pushing forward any noble enterprise.—*Plaindealer.*

THE ladies are responding nobly to the call published on our first page, for bandages, shirts, drawers, &c., for our suffering soldiers in the Southwest. The Aid Society purchased at once, upon learning of the need, one hundred yards of muslin, and are busily engaged in making them into such garments as are required for hospital service. Bandages, cloths, &c., will also be prepared and forwarded.—*St. Cloud Dem.*

THE new Court House for Stearns Co. has been completed, and accepted by the Commissioners. The appearance of the building, internally and externally, is remarkably fine, and reflects credit both on the architect and the workmen. In the lower story are six office-rooms, and in the second story a large court-room with gallery. The height of ceiling in this room is twenty-one feet. Indeed, our young county may well be proud of this handsom epublic edifice.—*Ib.*

On Sabbath last the ceremonies of laying the corner stone of the new Catholic church were performed by Bishop Grace of St. Paul, assisted by Rev. Marogna, of the same city. Rev. Stunkenkemper, the officiating minister at this place. and Rev. O. Wirtz, Prior of St. Jo. At 11½ o'clock, Bishop Grace preached a sermon in English of about one hour in length. After singing, the corner-stone was lowered into the place prepared, while the favor of the saints was invoked. A procession was formed which passed entirely around the foundation, the Bishop sprinkling it with holy water. Returning to the corner, a brief discourse was delivered in German by Rev. Marogna, after which the assembly was dismissed.—*Ib.*

ANOTHER large load of iron for the Winona and St. Peter Railroad arrived yesterday, which, together with the quantity previously received, will lay the track to a point three miles west of St. Charles. A third load is expected to arrive on Sunday, and others will come in quick succession until a sufficient quantity is received to finish the road to Rochester.—*Winona Republican*

WE have hitherto neglected to mention that the Odd Fellows Lodge of this place have purchased the walls of the Gorman building, burned a few months since, and intend re-erecting it—a portion of which will be used as a hall for their meetings.—*St. Peter Statesman.*

Logs belonging to J. McCann and F. M. Stowell, and those other parties below here, have got along to the amount of 4,500,000 feet. The Mississippi river is also full of floating logs. Good!—*Anoka Star.*

ISAAC TWITCHEL, a constable, was arrested on Tuesday and tried and fined for failing to execute the dog law.

Two boys, aged eight and ten years, were drowned at Dayton on Sunday last, while swimming in Crow river.—*Ib.*

THE Mantorville *Express* states that a lady of that place, who had the curiosity to count the immigrant teams as they passed through the town this season, places their number, from the 25th of May to the 25th of June, at 380.

The Faribault Tannery of D. O. Brien is the only one in Northern Minnesota. The building was erected one year ago at a cost of $2,000, is a large substantial two-story building and situated in the most convenient portion of the town. The greatest activity is shown in every department of the tannery. The work is going ahead under strong pressure, and under the supervision of an old experienced tanner. Mr. Johnston. Every branch of the business is being driven to its full capacity, and the hum of activity resounds from the basement floor to the garret. He has now in his yard some 80 cords of white oak bark, for which he pays $6 per cord.—*Faribault Republican.*

THE Wool trade here the past week has been brisk. One lot sold as high as 85 cents per pound. It is only three years since the people of this section of the State began to awake to the great advantage of sheep husbandry, and now thousands of pounds of wool of superior quality are sold in this place weekly.—*St. Peter Statesman*

THE total number of acres of land taken up under the Homestead Law, at the Land Office in this place, during the month of June, is 44,000 acres. More than half of this land was taken in Faribault county; Martin county comes next in quantity.—*Winnebago City Homestead.*

THE force on the railroad work is being increased as fast as possible. We understand the grading between here and Owatona is to be completed this fall. The track, it is said, will be said to this place by the first of November.—*Faribault Rep.*

MR. SKINNER, of Faribault, acting railroad agent for Mr. Chamberlain, writes to Solomon Snow, Esq., that we may expect to see the grading of our road completed through to the State line, during the present season. We shall soon be called upon to "look out for the Iron Horse," if this be really true.—*Austin Register.*

THE CROPS.

Latest News from our Country Exchanges Concerning the Crops.

—The farmers of Minnesota never had a more pleasing prospect before them than at present; with every indication of an abundant harvest, and prices at the highest.—*Rochester Rep.*

—An abundance of rain has fallen in this vicinity recently, which has had the effect of making the crops look more promising. We saw as good a sample of wheat, from Maple Lake this week as we ever saw. It is said that nearly all of the wheat crops in that township will yield thirty bushels to the acre.—*Monticello Statesman.*

—Mr. Joshua Mayhew, of Bethel, in this county, thinks he has four hundred dollars worth of growing crops, and expects besides to cut forty tons of hay—and does his work alone! He is a smart farmer.—*Anoka Star.*

—An emigrant to this State, who left Pennsylvania last week, said he had seen on his way no corn equal to that of Minnesota.—*Ib.*

—We are glad to know that the prospects of a bountiful harvest are propitious in this section of country. All the Oats, spring wheat and barley are nearly "headed out," and the recent rains have given a fair growth of straw, and to all appearance all kinds of small grain will be well filled. Should Providence favor us with reasonable harvest weather, no doubt we shall reap an average good crop throughout the Southern portion of the State. The corn crop is fully equal in growth to that of any previous year, and, unless Jack Frost shall cripple it—which is scarcely probable—will give a heavy yield according to the breadth planted.—*Wilton News.*

—We were shown a bunch of winter wheat on Monday last which was enough to make the heart of any man glad that he had cast his lot in Minnesota. It was raised on the farm of Francis Burke, in the timber land of Le Sueur county, about six miles from this place. Mr. B. had just commenced cutting it. Some of the heads were six inches in length, and contained 95 grains of wheat! And such grains! They were plump as a fair maiden's cheek, almost as beautiful, and twice the size of much of the wheat that is pronounced a fair article. The yield will be near 50 bushels per acre.—*St. Peter Statesman.*

—Many of our farmers are raising small lots of hemp this year, with the intention of making their own clothing. Such economy should become general. We must return as speedily as possible to the days of the spinning wheel and loom.—*Ib.*

—The abundant rain of the present week has improved the chances of a fair crop that have been for some time rather dubious. Corn at present is looking well. Potatoes, in consequence of the rain, promise a good yield. Wheat and oats are looking much better.—*Preston Reg.*

The late rains have made a decided improvement in the looks of the crops in this section. Spring wheat, oats and barley that was only twelve or fifteen inches high three weeks ago, is now from two and a half to three feet high. One can almost see it grow. We shall have more than an average crop of small grain notwithstanding the severe drought. Corn and potatoes are doing first rate. The prospects of a good harvest are cheering.—*Mankato Union.*

—The crops are said to be in quite a flourishing condition, in this region, and promise an abundant yield.—*Wabashaw Co. Herald.*

—Farmers are very busy preparing for haying and harvesting. Everything looks prosperous, and they are in good spirits, feeling that their labors have been this season abundantly blessed. The crops of all kinds in this county are looking better than for many years past, and if nothing befalls them our farmers will be blessed with an abundant harvest.—*Owatonna Plaindealer.*

—The rainy season, as it might be called, continues. We have had a number of showers during the week, and on Tuesday night a soaking rain. Crops continue to improve rapidly in appearance. Corn is already tasseled out and in silk. Potato field are a mass of bloom. The small grains are also growing finely, in some cases having gained over a foot in height since the late rains.—*St. Cloud Democrat.*

—Corn, in this section of the State promises an abundant crop. There need be no fears of a famine.—*St. Peter Tribune.*

—The weather for two days past has been clear and pleasant. All kinds of growing crops are represented to be flourishing finely. Winter wheat is about ready to cut in some places, and the spring crop is fast filling and promises a good yield.—*Winona Republican.*

GENERAL MEADE.

Expels the Correspondents of the New York Times and Tribune.

HIS OFFICIAL ORDER.

NINTH ARMY CORPS, BEFORE PETERSBURG, VA., July 7, 1864.—Two more correspondents connected with this army have excited the displeasure of the Commanding General, for erroneous reports.

I append the circular order issued and promulgated to the army:

HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, JULY 6, 1864.—Mr. Wm. Swinton, a duly registered correspondent with this army for the New York *Times*, and Mr. Kent, a correspondent for the New York *Tribune*, have, by direction of the Lieutenant General commanding the armies in the field, been ordered to leave the lines, for having abused the privileges conferred upon them, by forwarding for publication incorrect statements respecting the operations of the troops, and they have been warned not to return. This information is published for the guidance of corps commanders, and should the parties warned be hereafter found within the limits of this army, they will be sent under guard to the Provost Marshal General at these headquarters.

By command of Maj. Gen. MEADE.
S. WILLIAMS, Ass't Adj't Gen.
EDWARD M. NEILL, Ass't Adj't Gen.

I am not aware of the nature of Mr. Kent's offence. Regarding Mr. Swinton however, I am better informed. Throughout the present campaign he has persistently misrepresented the operations of the 9th army corps. His reason for so doing as I am assured of the best authority, is personal hostility to Gen. Burnside, its commander from whom he was the recipient of a reprimand for some malicious statement regarding operations in the vicinity of Fredericksburg when the General was in command of the army of the Potomac. Smarting under its sting, he has taken advantage of any opportunity afforded to cast a slur upon Gen. Burnside's fighting in this campaign. The effect would be, were the influence of the correspondent at all weighty, to create distrust on the part of the soldiers in the ability of their commanding officer—a proceeding glaringly prejudicial to the interest of "good order and discipline." I am loth to point out the errors or misrepresentations of a cotemporary, as a discriminating public are sufficiently able to do so. I am equally opposed to making my correspondence a vehicle for the expression of personalities; but in the present instance Mr. Swinton and his deeds came before me in an official circular from the headquarters of the army. This circular has been regularly distributed through the army, and in the most public manner, and therefore becomes a legitimate piece of news.

One of Mr. Swinton's particular offences is a most willful representation of the operations of the 9th corps at the battle of Bethesda Church. He derided the character of that contest, and sought to deprive Gen. Burnside and his gallant troops of the glory attaching to a consummate victory, in which the rebel Gen. Ewell was bloodily repulsed. According to Mr. Swinton, the corps participated with artillery only, and did not engage the enemy at short range. It was, to quote from his letter. "*Vox et pretera nihil.*" There is a good deal of Latin about that, but very few facts. On reference to the official report, I find that our loss in the battle was over twelve hundred. When so many men are killed and wounded in one corps, it is sufficient evidence of a severe and sanguinary struggle.

THE DANO-GERMAN WAR.

Capture of Alsen. Loss of the Danes 3000.

A Flensburg telegram of the 29th of June gives the following in regard to the capture of the Island of Alsen: The construction of the pontoon bridges to Alsen was commenced at 2 A. M. to day, whereupon the Prussian and Danish batteries opened fire. Within an hour the construction of the pontoon was completed.

At 4 A. M. the first Prussian soldiers landed on the Island. The Prussians immediately advanced, the Danes retreating, after stubbornly contesting each position.

At 2 P. M., the Prussians had already reached Vallerop and Ulkebol.

Eye witnesses state that Prince Frederick Charles crossed at Sonderburg, while the passage of the main body was effected at Sandberg.

The Prussian loss during the passage was 100 men.

Some street fighting took place in Sonderburg, in which the Prussian loss was small.

One thousand Danish prisoners, including many officers, were brought into Flensburg this evening.

The Danish correspondent of the *Times* writes that he has been assured that Denmark takes the field at the outset of this second campaign with 40,000 men, one-fourth of which force consists of new levies, which have been hastily drilled within the last month or two.

Two large Danish ships-of-war had been severely handled by the Prussian batteries at Apenrade. Within five minutes one of them received ten shots in her broadside, while the other lost her foremast.

The coast was kept in a constant state of alarm by Danish gunboats.

A Prussian Ministerial journal says: "At Carlsbad, Austria and Prussia have come to decisive arrangements respecting the immediate object of the campaign, and have agreed to the necessary steps for the ultimate solution of the question of the Duchies The government and taxation of Jutland will be taken in hand by Prussia and Austria. Preparations will be made for crossing into Fuhnen. Schleswig Holstein is to be placed under the common administration of commissioners appointed by the German Powers. In the succession question, which has become doubtful, Prussia will wisely consult her own interests and those of Germany."

Later details from Alsen state that 2,400 Danes, including 100 officers, were taken prisoners, and the Danish loss in killed and wounded was severe. The Prussian loss was 3 officers killed and 17 wounded and 300 men killed and wounded.

Sonderburg was partly burned down.

The Daily News reiterates its belief in the "Holy Alliance" between Russia, Austria, and Prussia and regards the German denial as an actual confirmation of the fact.

The Morning Post also publishes some diplomatic correspondence in proof that this alliance has been consummated.

—The London *Star* says:

Among the sufferers from the recent railway accident at Egham is John C. Heenan, the Benecia Boy. It appears that he looked from his carriage window when the first alarm was given, and finding a collision inevitable, jumped on to the platform as the train was moving, and, falling heavily, injured his spine so severely that he has suffered from a continuous succession of fits ever since.

☞—The New York *Times* July 14, says:

Major Gen. Wm. F. Smith and staff, of the Eighteenth Army Corps, arrived in this City yesterday, in the transport John Rice, from Fortress Monroe. The General intends to proceed immediately to his residence in Orange county. He has been in very poor health for some time, and his visit to the North at this time has no other object than a month's rest from the arduous toils of war.

LATEST NEWS
By Telegraph.

PROCLAMATION OF THE PRESIDENT.

Calling for 500,000 Volunteers for one, two or three Years and Giving Notice of a Draft in fifty days to fill the Quotas of the States.

WASHINGTON, July 13.

By the President of the United States, a Proclamation:

Whereas, by an act approved July 4th, 1864, entitled an act further to regulate and provide for the enrolling of the national forces, and for other purposes, it is provided that the President of the United States may at his discretion at any time hereafter call for any number of men as volunteesr for the respective terms of one, two or three years for the military service, and that in case the quota of any portion thereof of any town, township, ward, of city, precinct, or election district, or of a county not so sub-divided shall not be filled within the space of 50 days after such call the President shall immediately order a draft for one year to fill such quota of any part thereof which may be unfulfilled and whereas the enrollment heretofore ordered is so far completed as that the aforementioned act of Congress may now be put in operation for recruiting and keeping up the strength of the armies in the field, for garrisons, and such militaay operations as may be required for the suppression of the rebellion and restoring the authority of the United States Government in the insurgent States, now therefore, I, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, do issue this my call for five hundred thousand (500,000) volunteers for the military service, provided, nevertheless, that all credits which may be established under section 8 of aforesaid act, on account of persons who have entered the naval service during the present rebellion, by credits or men furnished to the military in excess of calls heretofore made for volunteers, will be accepted for one, two, or three years as they may elect, and will be entitled to the bounty provided by law for the period of service for which they enlist; and I hereby proclaim, order and direct that immdiaetly after the fifth day of September 1864, being fifty days from the date of this calle a draft for troops and serve for one year, shall be held the town, township, ward of city, precinpt election district, or a county not so subdivided, to fill such quota which shall be assigned under this call, for any part thereof which may be unfilled by volunteers, on the said fifth day of September 1864. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this eighteenth day of July, in the year of our Lord 1864, of the Independance of the United States, the eighty-ninth.

(Signed.) (By the President.)
ABRAHAM LINCOLN.
WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

FROM WASHINGTON.

All quiet.—Secession Rumors.—Nothing heard from General Hunter.—Ex-Sec. Chase going to Europe.

NEW YORK, July 18.

A Washington special to the *Commercial* says that the utmost quiet prevails in the city.

Attempts were made by Secessionists to circulate a rumor that the Rebels have been reinforced, and are coming back after securing their plunder. Nothing has been heard by Government from Gen. Hunter for srveral days. Last advices places him on the west side of the Potomac in the Shenandoah valley. It is said Ex-Sec. Chase will accompany his daughter, Mrs. Sprague, to Europe, her physicians having ordered her abroad for her health.

Fire at Panama.

NEW YORK, July 18.

The steamer Illinois, from Aspinwall, has arrived from Quarantine this P. M. A fire at Panama, on the 4th, destroyed four large houses on Main street. Loss estimated at over $200,000.

Sheridan on Another Raid.

WASHINGTON, July 18.

(*Special to Post.*)—A dispatch this morning announces that Gen. Sheridan is again engaged on a most Important expedition. Neither his strength or direction is indicated.

List of Sick and Wounded Minne[sota] Soldiers from Louisville, Ky., Steamer "Bartabel," Landed a[t] S. General Hospital, Jeffer[son] Barracks, St. Louis, Mo., July 1864.

Private Francis M. Knight, A, 2d, chr[onic] diarrhoea.
Corporal John S. Hilliard, H, 2d, debi[lity]
Sergeant Jonas Johnson, B, 4th, intermit[tent] fever.
Sergeant Cornelius Hall, I, 4th, woun[d] in the leg.

BY STEAMER "PRAIRIE STATE," FROM MO[UND] CITY, JULY 11.

Wagoner David Ackley, C, 10th, debility
Private Andrew V. Bergan, I, 10th, ulce[r] right leg.
Corpoaal William Froderick, K, 10th, [dis]eased eye.
Corporal Thomas Kennedy, H, 10th, inj[ury] to hip.
Musician Joseph Culver, F, 10th, spinal [dis]ease.
Prinate Henry H. Brown, D, 10th, chro[nic] diarrhoea.
Private John Buckly, H, 10th, debility.
Private John Bahan, H, 10th, fifteen ye[ars] old.
Private Freeman Durrell, B, 10th, la[me] back (old age).
Private John Bollard, F, 10th, rheumatis[m]
Private Patrick Condon, H, 10th, sprain[ed] ankle.
Private Oscar Dudley, I, 10th, heart d[is]ease.
Private Thomas Eldridge, F, 10th, hern[ia]
Private John A. Heath, A, 10th, lung aff[ec]tion.
Private James Hannah, B, 10th, varico[se] veins.
Private Thomas Heil, B, 10th, heart diseas[e]
Private Neril T. Hoxie, I, 10th, opthalmi[a]
Private Nicholas Idonx, H, 10th, fracture[d] ribs.
Private Thomas Jones, F, 10th, lost le[ft] hand.
Private Charles Jeffrey, A, 10th, varico[se] veins.
Private Benjamin Keulp, G, 10th, heart di[s]ease.
Private Alexander Lytle, K, 10th, hea[rt] disease.
Private Cornelius Moran, B, 10th, rheum[a]tism.
Private Milton M. Morgan, F 10th, lumbag[o]
Private Robert Moody, C, 10th, Necrosis.
Private John D. Nettleson, B, 10th, kidne[y] disease.
Private Elijah Mowen, E, 10th, heart di[s]ease.
Private Richard M. Pierce, B, 10th, varic[o]cele.
Private George B. Preston, F, 10th, debility
Private Enneas S. Peet, H, 10th, rheuma[]tism.
Private Joseph V. Rawlings, B, 10th, epi[]lepsy.
Private Andrew V. Reed, A, 10th, kidne[y] disease.
Private Donald A. Sherman, F, 10th, epi[]lepsy.
Private Jesse J. Steward, F, 10th, debility
Private Charles Van Allen, B, 10th, spina[l] irritation.
Private Reuben Wisey, E, 10th, spinal ir[]ritation.
Private Nathan Yeoman, C, 10th, spinal ir[]ritation.
Private Daniel Young, C, 10th, aphonia.

New Advertisements.

THEATRE.
MOZART HALL, ST. PAUL.

A. MACFARLAND, Lessee and Manager.
F. L. KENT, Stage Manager

MACFARLAND'S Celebrated Dramatic Troupe,

Twenty in number, will give a short series of their INIMITABLE performances at the above named Hall.

Another splendid bill. Drama and Comedy. Singing—Singing. Tuesday evening, July 19th, the Drama of

THE MANIAC LOVER.

Michael Erle..........Mr. R. J. Meldrum.
Mary Woodward..........Miss Josephine Tyson.
SONG..........Mrs. C. Lasselles.
Overture..........Orchestra.
Comic Song..........Annie Sheffield.

To conclude with

SIMPSON & CO.

Simpson..........W. S. Forrest.
Mrs. Bromley..........Jessie Macfarland.

☞ Doors open at 7½ o'clock, commence at 8¼ o'clock precisely.

Admission 50 cts.; Reserved Seats 75 cts.; children accompanied by parents or guardians 25 cts.

AL. W. MORGAN,
jy10-4w Business Agent.

AUCTION SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES.

The sale of Shoes announced by us for next Thursday, is Postponed to TUESDAY NEXT, the 26th, at 10 o'clock. There are men's and boys' Boots, men's women's and children's Shoes, and with a few exceptions all are good stock. We shall sell only at wholesale, and invite the attention of dealers.

jy19-2t FAIRCHILD & CO., Auctioneers.

DRY GOODS AT AUCTION.

On next Friday at 10 o'clock we will offer a good variety of Staple Dry Goods at auction. The piece goods will be cut to suit the wants of buyers. Parties having goods laid aside must leave a deposit on their first purchase. This will be an invariable rule hereafter in all our sales.

FAIRCHILD & CO., Auctioneers,
jy19-3t Rogers' Block, 1 Sq. above bridge.

$25 REWARD.

The Saint Paul Sporting Club will pay a reward of Twenty-five Dollars for information that will lead to the conviction of any person who may kill, or have in possession, game or fish, contrary to the provisions of the Game Law. The informer will also receive one-half of the fine collected. Information to be lodged with either of the Prosecuting Committee: Freeman James, Horace Thompson and C. C. King.

By order of the Club,
DANIEL ROHRER, Secretary.
St. Paul, July 18, 1864. jy19

FOR SALE.—A PAIR OF MULES, of smallish size, young and kind. Parties wishing to purchase will find the same at Rosemount, or can address the subscriber at the same place.

jy14-3t tw F. O. WILLEY.

SALOON AND TAVERN KEEPERS.—To any person wanting receipts for making (6) six different kinds of Liquors, of the best manufacture, will receive them by enclosing six dollars, (or one for two dollars), to the undersigned within ten days from date.

JOEL N. STRAIGHT,
Sole Agent for Minnesota,
jy15-4t Box 167, Hastings, Min.

FOR LA CROSSE—THE STEAMER DAMSEL will leave the Lower Levee, for La Crosse, on Monday, 10 o'clock P. M., 18th inst. Draws only 15 inches. For freight and passage apply on board. Passengers by taking this steamer will go through to La Crosse without change of Boat.

jy17-1t J. TODD.

SAVING MONEY.

Pollock, Donaldson & Ogden,

Have for sale

Fish's Patent Cooking Lamps,

With which water is boiled and

TWO ARTICLES OF FOOD COOKED AT ONE TIME WITH ONE BURNER,

And the cost is said not to exceed one cent to cook a meal. jy14-2w

A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE.

$4000 WILL PURCHASE A WELL BUILT COMMODIOUS BRICK HOUSE and two lots, commanding a fine river view. Situation one mile from the Postoffice. For further particulars enquire of

jy13-1w MORGAN & McCLOUD.

OATS,
POTATOES,
CORN.

For sale by
L. B. & C. GREIG,
jy9-2w Sibley street.

GRASS SEEDS.

Just received, a fresh supply of Red Clover, Timothy, Red Top and Blue Grass Seeds of first quality.

D. A. ROBERTSON,
Seed and Horticultural Warehouse,
Third-st., next square of Postoffice,
mh6 tf Saint Paul

$2000 WANTED FOR A TERM of years on improved city property, title perfect. Apply at the Marine Bank.

July 15th, 1864. jy16-3t

MINNESOTA HEADQUARTERS IN NEW YORK

Is at the office of the Great Western and Detroit and Milwaukee Railways, 273 Broadway, where

Freight Contracts & Tickets

to all parts of the west can be had. A complete file of all the State papers is kept at this office in connection with the State Register.

JOSEPH W. PRINCE, Contracting Agent.
☞ Mark packages "D. & M. R. R., via S Bridge."
je25-3m

MRS. D. O. OAKES

Has taken the large and commodius House formerly known as the "Central House," corner of Minnesota and Bench Sts., fronting the River. The same has been neatly fitted and furnished. She is now prepared to receive boarders by the day or week. And also to let Rooms furnished or unfurnished.

my29-2m. MRS. D. O. OAKES

WANTED, BY AN AMERICAN—EMPLOYMENT—One who thoroughly understands book-keeping, hardware, stove an hotel business. Address Postoffice,

jy12-1w* JOHN EDWARDS.

WOOL!—THE HIGHEST CASH price will be paid for WOOL, at the

New York Leather Store.

je1m WM. D. ROGERS.

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

Office---Adjoining the Bridge.

UNION STATE CONVENTION.

A Convention of the friends of impartial freedom who embrace the doctrines set forth in the platform adopted by the recent Baltimore Convention, with respect to the suppression of the rebellion, the extirpation of slavery from the nation, and its prohibition in the future forever, the support of the public credit, and the protest against the attempt of any monarchical power to overthrow republican institutions upon this continent, and who will also sustain by voice and vote Abraham Lincoln and Andrew Johnson as the standard bearers and representatives of their principles during the pending political canvass, are invited to meet by delegates at Ingersoll's Hall, in St. Paul on Wednesday, the 3rd day of August, at 11 o'clock, A. M., to nominate four candidates to be supported for Presidential Electors and three for Judges of the Supreme Court.

The following has been fixed as the proper apportionment of delegates:

Anoka	2	Mille Lac	1
Benton	1	Morrison	1
Blue Earth	4	Mower	3
Brown	2	Nicollet	3
Carver	5	Olmsted	8
Chisago	2	Pine	1
Crow Wing	1	Ramsey	9
Dakota	7	Rice	5
Dodge	3	St. Louis	1
Faribault	2	Scott	3
Fillmore	9	Sherburne	1
Freeborn	3	Sibley	3
Goodhue	6	Stearns	3
Hennepin	9	Steele	3
Houston	5	Wabashaw	5
Isanti	1	Waseca	2
Le Sueur	4	Washington	5
Martin	1	Winona	8
McLeod	1	Wright	3
Meeker	1	Watonwan	1

W. L. WILSON, Chairman.
GEO. C. MOTT,
ALBERT WOLF,
CHAS. McCLURE,
W. W. PRINDELE,
D. SINCLAIR,
H. FLETCHER,
WM. MORIN,
J. T. WILLIAMS,
State Central Committee.

Second Congressional District Union Convention.

The Union Electors of the Second Congressional District of the State of Minnesota, who endorse the terms of the call for the Union State Convention, are requested to meet in Delegate Convention, at Ingersoll's Hall in Saint Paul, on **Tuesday, the Second day of August** next, at eleven o'clock A. M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Representative in Congress from said district. The delegates have been apportioned as follows:

Anoka	2	Meeker	1
Benton	1	Mille Lac	1
Carver	5	Monongalia	1
Cass	1	Morrison	1
Chisago	2	Pine	1
Crow Wing	1	Ramsey	9
Dakota	7	St. Louis	1
Goodhue	6	Sherburne	1
Hennepin	9	Stearns	3
Isanti	1	Todd	1
Kandiyohi	1	Wabasha	5
Kanabec	1	Washington	5
McLeod	1	Wright	3

CHARLES NICHOLS, Chairman.
H. G. O. MORRISON,
E. W. CUTTER,
A. J. VAN VORHES,
C. H. BAKER,
2d Cong. Dist. Central Com.

St. Paul, Min., June 30, 1864.

MEMPHIS CORRESPONDENCE.

The Ninth and other Minnesota Regiments—A St. Anthony man escapes from a Southern prison at Grenada. Gen. Washburne's order.—Sick and Wounded of the Ninth.

MEMPHIS, TENN., July 11th, 1864.

Correspondence St. Paul Press.

MESSRS. EDITORS: Three Minnesota Regiments are in this section of the South, and I presume you are always glad to hear from them.

Nothing of particular interest has occurred to the 9th since its inglorious retreat from Guntown, Miss., one month ago. Though misfortune awaited them there, their eagerness to meet the foe has not diminished, but increased. The 7th, 9th and 10th, with many others, left Lagrange, a town on the Memphis and Corinth Railroad, on the 6th inst., under command of Gen. A. J. Smith, in search of Gen. Forrest, or some other "foeman worthy of their steel."

Col. Wilkins commands the Second Brigade, and his conduct at the former battle, gives proof of his ability.

The Regiments have left here all the lame, the halt, and the sick, and the most of the Company and Regimental property, and gone out and stripped for the fray: and if Gen. Forrest is found where found before, ere this reaches you a battle will have been fought, and we confidently predict a victory won.

A few days since a private of Co. A, from St. Anthony, by the name of J. R. Gould, who was taken prisoner on the retreat, made his escape and returned to the Regiment. He, with some thirty others, was taken to Grenada, Miss., and confined in the Second story of a brick house, and a guard stationed in the room. They found out they were to be sent to Mobile in a few days, and he and a Lieut. from a negro Regiment, concluded to attempt an escape. They managed to loosen two of the bars in the windows, tied a rope and quilt together, and sprang out and let themselves to the ground. They had to go 75 miles through the enemy's country, to the Mississippi and get on a Gunboat; only one of our Regiment was left there a prisoner.

Maj. Gen. Washburne has touched the chivalry of this vicinity in a tender spot, by issuing and executing the following order:

[As the order has been previously published in the Press, we omit it here.—Ed. Press.]

I am happy to say that forty noted Rebels are getting daily rides over the Road, at very little expense, and accomplishing a great good. No train has been fired into since their excursions commenced.

The sick and wounded of the Regiment are doing well—no deaths having occurred from sickness since our arrival here.

Respectfully, Yours,
NINTH MINNESOTA.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Christian Revival at Red Wing.

Correspondence of the Saint Paul Press.
RED WING, July 16.

REV. E. P. HAMMOND, THE EVANGELIST

Mr. Hammond has just spent a week in our place, holding children's meetings every morning, and preaching every night. He came not to labor, but to recreate, being worn out with his unceasing labors for many months. Yet he could not resist, when there seemed such readiness and desire on every hand to listen to his words and yield to the claims of the Gospel he presented. He therefore held Union meetings twice each day, and great good has been done. Our town has been aroused. Backsliders have been reclaimed, the careless and scornful awakened and convicted, and many dear children brought to the Savior. The good work, we trust, has only begun. Christians have even stirred up to pray and labor, and this is always followed by glorious results. Two open air meetings have been held, and a large number collected at the corner of our two principal streets to listen to earnest words for Christ. Some there heard truths that were a *strange sound* to their ears.

More meetings are to be held on the same spot, in the very midst of "Satan's seat," that those who neglect the Sabbath and never go to God's House, may hear of the way of salvation.

Mr. Hammond expects to be in St. Paul next week, and will hold a few meetings if the door seems open. Let christians rally around him, and the same glorious results that have attended his labors elsewhere will be witnessed in St. Paul.

Peter preached *one sermon*, and three thousand were converted to God. The same God now reigns and invites rebel sinners to return to Him. May they return by thousands in St. Paul. Q.

An interview with Fremont.

His Position.

From the St. Louis Neue Zeit (German.)

The Boston *Pioneer* (a German paper) states that Mr. Heinzen (editor of the *Pioneer*) and Wendell Phillips had recently, upon the invitation of Fremont, an interview with the latter at his villa on the peninsula of Nahant, near Lyon, Mass., where the family of Fremont are accustomed to spent the summer. The object of the interview was of course a political one, and the design was to discuss and regulate with the General several points of the radical democratic confession of faith, which may be represented as obscure or undetermined.

Mr. Heinzen gives in the *Pioneer* a detailed account of this interview, which, at the present stage of the electorial campaign, is of great interest, and of which we therefore give the substance. The *Pioneer* says:

"We premise that both we and Mr. Wendell Phillips left no question undiscussed, that we expatiated without reserve on all questionable subjects, and that no false delicacy detained us from giving to Fremont an opportunity to declare himself on all points against which the enemies of the party direct their attacks and which leave its friends in uncertainty.

"The result of this interview, which lasted four hours, was, that we (Philips and myself) left Mr. Fremont, both the man and the candidate for the Presidency, fully satisfied, and that we felt the confidence which we had formerly put in him doubled rather than weakened.

"I. *Relation to Rebels*—(With regard to this point we remarked that he had omitted to maintain and emphasize in his letter the position which he had assumed in Missouri, and that there was a conspicuous misproportion respecting this point and the lengthy reference to the violation of law by Lincoln.) Fremont presupposes his position in this respect to be so well known that he regarded it, he said, unnecessary to recur to it more fully, especially when he declared himself as fully agreed with that paragraph of the platform which demands the suppression of the rebellion by force of arms and without compromise. It was principally the unopposed violations of the law by Lincoln and his Ministers which caused him to fear for the Republic, which in this way lost her consciousness, while simultaneously it was morally undermined by the most unprecedented corruption.

A republic, in general, could never gain by a war like this: but if in addition such arbitrary acts of the government were allowed to pass without the most determined opposition, the danger was all the greater. And besides these arbitrary acts, the administration of Lincoln had now brought it about that we stand alarmed before the question whether the Republic can be bought. The re-election of Lincoln had wholly become a question of money. Fremont therefore considers it a prime necessity to stir up again the peoples' consciousness of right, and thus to capacitate . . . save the Republic.

"II. *Relation to the Slavery Question*—'There must be no cessation nor rest until slavery is extirpated to the last root.'

"III. *Relation to the Rights of Negroes*—The negroes ought to have all the rights of the whites. The word white must disappear from the laws and constitutions. 'The absolute equality of all men before the law' (according to Phillips, the gem of the platform) was exhausting the question.

"IV. *The Confiscation Question.*—Fremont knows the condition and character of the South from personal observation and experience. He maintains that with the paragraph of the Cleveland platform as it now reads no one would be able to effect a reconstruction of the The paragraph did not speak of confiscation of the lands of only the leaders of the rebellion, but, in general, of the rebel lands, and it must, therefore, be regarded as a measure of revenge. It must have also the effect to inflame all the rebels to the utmost resistance, and make them irreconcilable. Thus construed, it must forever produce the most unfavorable prejudice against a party which wished to attempt a reconstruction of States with a population from which they had taken all their property or land. For these reasons he had regarded it necessary to mitigate the impression of this paragraph, and by his declaration to point to its possible effect. If confiscation was to be limited to the chief culprits, the leaders, he agreed to it.

"V. *The Relation to the Democrats.*—Not only on account of the foreign relations to foreign countries and the arbitrariness and corruption at home, but also on account of its total inability to restore the South to the Union, even at the greatest sacrifice, the administration of Lincoln is the ruin of the country, and its removal the chief object upon which everything else is contingent. Fremont is of opinion that the prolongation of the administration of Lincoln would be followed by the independence of the South, which, in turn, would be followed by the secession of the West from the East, and the downfall of the republic. In view, therefore, of the immense importance of the removal of Lincoln from Washington, and in view of the immense power which the possession and the employment of all the means of the nation places at his disposal, the most important point is, to unite against him all the elements which are available for the salvation of the Republic, and for such a union the democratic union furnished the largest contingent.

At such a union, denial and renunciation of the platform, or, in general, of the principals of freedom, was out of the question. Let us show to the people who are attached to the democratic party the importance and necessity of a union in this time of danger; let us at the same time declare openly and firmly, our aim and principles, and let us reach out to them the hand, if they share our sentiments. Should the abandonment of convictions and principles be demanded, we remain true to them at every risk. 'If I could become President,' said Fremont, with an emphasis which was in striking contrast with his otherwise calm carriage 'by abandoning an iota of my principles, especially with regard to slavery, I would not do it, never, never.'

"The objection was also mentioned that if the bulk of the democratic party should unite with the 'Free Democracy,' it would no longer be in the power of the latter to carry through its principles in case the former did not consent. This objection Fremont removed by the remark: when we conquer we have again the better portion of the republican party on our side, and, in that case, a union of all progressive elements of the country will secure freedom as the leading principles of our politics.

"VI. *Relation to The New Nation.*—We represented to Fremont that this paper, in its last numbers, contained some hints, remarks and communications which by opponents might be made use of for the most injurious misinterpretation, as it was customary to identify the pepar with him, toregard it as his organ, and to assume that it dit not publish anthing without his authorization. He assured us that he rarely learned anything of the contents of the *New Nation* until it lay printed before him; that he had not seen yet the two last numbers, and that the editors were fully at liberty to write as they pleased upon their own responsibility. These has alredy been more than one occasion to declare that he (Fremont) had nothing to do with the contents of the paper.

"He was, however, highly indignant when he showed to him in the last number a communication, not accompanied by any remark of the editor, in which a 'Democrat' proposes to nominate Fremont in Chicago, and to adopt the Cleveland platform 'exclusive of the paragraphs relating to slavery.' He had no objection to anybody expressing freely his opinion, but it ought not to be done in such a manner as to expose the position of others to slander and misinterpretation."

A SENSIBLE REBEL ARTICLE.

A Southern View of the Situation.

Rebs. Laughing on the Other Side of Their Mouths.

SHERMAN'S OPERATIONS.

The magnificent army of Sherman has, without loss and without battle, forced back one of our best armies, under a favorite General: and if he only had intended a raid, the destruction of the vast agricultural interest of the grainary of our State, is a loss which we are ill prepared to endure, and totally unprepared to retrieve. The evil is, first, the withdrawal from market of the essential food; second, the increase of population caused by refugees, which makes an increased demand on the producing capacity of the State; third, the increased prices which tend to depreciate the currency, which cannot bear another one-third repudiation. Then if it be more than a raid, and Sherman holds his front by fortifications, and his rear by guards, it is an actual loss of empire.

Therefore, with harm actually done, and with Atlanta and the great railroad interests involved in the fate of a battle that Sherman may or may not risk; is it wise to tell our people that the invasion of our State is but a "stupid blunder" of the enemy?

Just eight hours before the battle of Baker's Creek, a General high in command, told a lady in our hearing, that the crossing of the Mississippi by Gen. Grant placed him at our mercy, and that the only thing to fear was, that he would take the alarm and escape to his gunboats before we could make the attack. Twenty-four hours later, our broken columns were hurrying along the same road in retreat, and the lady who had believed the General, could not save even her wearing apparel. That General was not named Pemberton.

Instance after instance of this kind have we had during the war, and yet grave papers, with able editors, talk of the certainty that Sherman can never take his army back to Chattanooga, and congratulate the country that he has marched into a trap. We once had some experience with an old rat that always sprung the steel-trap from the *under* side, and always took off the bait and never got caught. The Yankees have a peculiar faculty of marching into traps and *staying there*. Our only commentary upon such writing is, that such traps as half a State, and the best half at that, are so expensive as to perhaps awaken smiles in the North and in Europe, when we boast of them.

GRANT'S OPERATIONS.

In like manner do we talk about Grant, and amuse ourselves over a set of facts which are far from amusing.

We are perfectly satisfied that the commander of the armies of the United States might have reached the result he now aims for with but a small portion of the loss he has now sustained; and that, too, with all allowance for the peculiar Confederate arithmetic which kills Yankees so rapidly—on paper.

Lieutenant-General Grant was greatly mistaken in his idea that, having turned the flank of General Lee in crossing the Rapidan, there would simply be a foot-race for Richmond. But two things have since been demonstrated, and both are serious. First, that the army of the Union is so large and powerful that the usual military axiom, "Flanking is more dangerous to the flanker than the flanked," does not apply.

The strategy of Grant, which consists in simply withdrawing one wing at a time behind the impregnable masses of the center and other wing, would be fraught with peril were that center and remaining wing contracted enough to be enveloped, or weak enough to be broken, but is perfectly safe as it it. Therefore he is at liberty to play tricks in plain sight and without peril, simply because he is *too big to catch!* Consequently, in a succession of tricks, even by one of the only moderate ability of Grant, there is danger that one not seen or foiled at exactly the right time may catch us. Such a result would not be destruction to our army, for Lee also is too big to hold, but it might do us harm.

The second danger is of the siege of Richmond. Some of our contemporaries, and the most of correspondents, laugh at this; and yet Grant has it in his power to besiege the capital, or force an attack on himself or force an evacuation of Richmond.

Not that he has his choice of these three things, but can force that choice upon us.

In Grant's moving upon the South of Richmond and threatening James river near the city, Gen. Lee has choice of two evils. If he keeps ahead of Grant and holds the Petersburg line inviolate, that flanker necessarily gets between him and Richmond, and walks into the city at his leisure. If Lee keeps between Richmond and Grant, the latter of course gets between him and the Southern States' communication, and cuts off the only source of supply now left, as the valley of Virginia is in the hands of the enemy. If Lee wants to save Petersburg and Richmond both, he will have to attack Grant in one of his craw-fish movements, and will have to attack the positions and intrenchments which the grand spade-and-pick army never exists an hour without.

GRANT'S PLAN OF CAMPAIGN.

In our judgement the plan of the campaign is at last developed. Western Virginia, the Valley and its resources, is, by the movement on Staunton and Lexington, to be rendered unavailable for provisions. Grant is to throw his army into fortifications across the railroads from Richmond south, and so cut off our army supplies. Thus the starvation of a siege will be as effectually secured as if an army could be found large enough to surround the legions of Lee, as did Grant Gen. Pemberton; provided, of course, that the Danville road shares the fate that the Weldon road probably will.

If Gen. Lee chooses to stop the game by a fight, he has to put his finger on the slippery Grant and stop his flea-like flankings; and having found him and stopped him for a fight, will have to charge the hills Grant will occupy and the trenches Grant will dig. If President Davis concludes to swap capitals, and giving Grant Richmond, starts off ahead of him for Washington, we will have the army to subsist in the desert waste between the two capitals; have to make time on foot that will beat the transports on the Potomac and the Chesapeake; have the fortifications of Washington to storm; and a siege to stand there should we get inside.

We lose Richmond if we hold the Weldon and Danville railroads; we lose the railroads if we save Richmond, or we attack Grant in his nightly trenches if we try to save both. It is true that General Beauregard could still keep south of Grant, and prevent raids into Carolina; but could not keep him from stopping the roads south, unless he has enough men to attack Grant in reverse, and place him between two fires. We hope Grant thinks he has. This is a game with no possible hindrance, perfectly plain to even such unmilitary comprehension as our own, and we respectfully submit that there is no fun in it.

The writer is aware from personal observation, that there is a personal popularity and enthusiastic devotion to Grant among his soldiers; not equaled by anything ever seen in that army before—nor surpassed in the army of Lee; and very much like the love of the Old Guard for Napoleon. Therefore he can flank and fight for some time yet, before they get tired of it.

These are facts, plain as they are, it is not in good sense to talk of the trap that Sherman occupies, or of the bull-headed Grant butting his brains out against the ramparts of Richmond.

When the supplies of Sherman are cut off, as we trust they will be, and the great raider of Mississippi broken in battle or starved out, begins a disastrous retreat over the country himself has devastated; when Johnston thunders on his flying rear and Forrest stops his flight; when the fords of Tennessee are in peril, and Chattanooga again besieged; when Western Tennessee looks up in hope, and Johnston, the traitor, trembles in the fortifications of Nashville, then let us all flap our wings and crow, and not till then.

When Grant changes base in the McClellan style, and Malvern Hill is again an altar of sacrifice, and our horses drink at the Potomac and pasture in Maryland, then let us laugh at "Bull-Headed Grant," and examine the embrasures around Richmond for the brains he left about loose.

But when we get to enjoying so greatly the joke of which the Yankees retain the point, and grow happy on paper over half a State lost, and a Capital not yet saved, let us look through the windows of the blockade and see with European eyes—*how do we look?* We do not mean to form our hopes upon what the paid journals of England and France write for pecuniary recompense, but to look at the scene as impartial eyes must see it.

ANOTHER DISCONSOLATE SOUTHERN VIEW.

From the Atlanta Appeal, June 25.

In 1860 a prominent journalist in this city at that time predicted that the last and decisive battle of the war would be fought near the Chattahoochie river. In the spring of 1863 a distinguished general, then on his way to Vicksburg, made the same prediction. It was not believed by the public. Those who, since that period, have been adding to their gains by speculation and extortion, could not believe it then, and treated it as the dreamings of a too imaginative brain. But times have changed. Part of the prediction has been verified. The enemy are thundering at our gates. The hot-spurs of the past have become the tribulation trepids of the present. They fear that their riches will melt in their grasp. The army and its leader does not work fast enough to suit them. Alas, for the demoralizing influence of sudden wealth.

The seat of government, Richmond, is the prize which the Lincoln government is now striving to obtain. They have sent a chosen leader, whose chief merit is obstinacy, to accomplish its capture. But while we believe that the possession of Richmond is their primary object, we are of the opinion that the fall of Atlanta is secondary to it. With Atlanta in their hands, they feel able to take Charleston, and, marching into North Carolina, hem Lee in Virginia. If they fail to capture Atlanta, they will hold Johnston and his army in check, and prevent the reinforcement of Lee.

The enemy think that by the capture of Atlanta that Charleston and Savannah will not only fall into their hands an easy prey, but that Columbus, Selma, Montgomery and Mobile will also be in their possession, giving them control of the country from New Orleans to Charleston. Impressed with this conviction, Sherman will doubtless be as obstinate as Grant. This leads us to believe that a battle will take place. If we defeat the enemy, and we have the utmost confidence in the result, it is highly probable that it will be the last contest of the war. If the enemy succeed, the war is indefinitely protracted.

It rests with the people to make it the most decisive battle of the war. Let them act cheerfully, liberally and nobly. The troops under Gen. Johnston are worn down physically, but not morally, by fatigues and hardships they have undergone since the evacuation of Dalton. It behooves the people to come to their assistance. Let every one who has a negro and can spare him, send him to the front to build fortifications, if Gen. Johnston needs them. No one should murmur or complain. All classes should unite in supplying the army with vegetables. Strip your gardens and send their products forward. It is all important that the health of the army should be maintained. We trust that in this trying hour selfishness will be forgotten and avarice unknown.

JOHN A. STEES,

UNDERTAKER,

Third Street, St. Paul, Min.,

SOLE AGENT FOR

FISK'S PATENT METALIC BURIAL CASES AND CASKETS,

Cloth Caskets and Wooden Coffins, of the latest style, constantly on hand.

Hearses, Carriages and everything necessary for a funeral furnished at the shortest notice. Residence on Canada-st., above Tenth.

feb17-1y

NOTICE.

I take this method of informing my late clients, that with the exception of some cases specially disposed of, all my papers are left in charge of H. L. Moss and R. F. Crowell, Esqs., St. Paul.

my31 D. COOPER.

Special Notices.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume. Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name. Manufactured only by **PHALON & SON, N. Y.**
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
je21-3m Sold by Druggists generally.

THE QUICKEST AND ONLY DIRECT ROUTE FROM THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER TO CHICAGO AND ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH, via CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY.—United States Mail and Express Route to Chicago, Janesville, Beloit, Freeport, Galena, Dunleith, Delavan, Elkhorn, Rockford, Kenosha, Racine, Chicago, Detroit, Toledo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Lafayette, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Columbus, Wheeling, Sandusky, Crestline, Erie, Dunkirk, Buffalo, St. Louis, Cairo, Quincy, Rochester, Syracuse, Utica, Rome, Ogdensburg, Toronto, Montreal, Quebec, Elmira, Binghampton, Great Bend, Corning, Oswego, Burlington, Troy, Portland, Rutland, Lowell, Concord, Worcester, Springfield, Albany, Saratoga, Schenectady, Bellows Falls, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, &c.

Passengers going East and South, from all points in the Northwest, should be particular and purchase Tickets "via Chicago and Northwestern Railway."

Passengers are taken, free of charge, from the depot in Chicago to all other depots.

This Road is acknowledged to be the best equipped in the country, being furnished with new and elegant Cars, with patent Ventilators attached, preventing the annoyance of heat and dust. Sleeping Cars on all night trains.

By this Route Baggage is checked through from the Mississippi River to Chicago, Cleveland, Dunkirk, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Pittsburg, New York, Boston, &c., &c.

Passengers can buy tickets by this Road at all offices on the Mississippi River, where tickets are sold, but they should be particular and ask for tickets "via Chicago and Northwestern Railway."

EDWARD P. CUTTER, Gen'l Ticket Agent.
GEO. L. DUNLAP, Superintendent.
B. F. PATRICK, General Passenger Agent.
MARK HENDRICKS, Northwestern Agent.
je7-tf

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!! MOTHERS!!!—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it: there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price 35 cents. Sold everywhere. jy1-1md&w

DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS, SEMINAL, URINARY AND SEXUAL SYSTEMS—New and reliable treatment—in Reports of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—Sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association No. 3 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa.
ap2-d&wly

WYNKOOP'S ICELAND PECTORAL.

Diseases of the Throat, Chest and Pulmonary organs are ever prevalent, insidious and dangerous. The properties of a medicine to alleviate, cure and uproot these complaints, must be Expectorant, Anodyne and Invigorating, loosening the mucus of the throat, and imparting tone to the entire system. No discovery in medical science ever mastered this class of diseases like Dr. Wynkoop's Iceland Pectoral. It is used with the most astonishing results in all cases of Bronchitis, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Diptheria or Putrid Sore Throat, Asthma, Croup, Coughs, Colds, Nervous Irritability, &c.

The Rev. J. J. Potter certifies, "that I have used Dr. Wynkoop's Pectoral for several years, myself and in my family, for severe Pulmonary Complaints, and have recommended it to many others, and have never seen its equal."

Rev. J. J. POTTER, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Hundreds and thousands of important testimonials could be produced, showing its remarkable cures and that *it never fails.*

It is composed of pure Iceland Moss, Balm of Gilead, Peruvian Balsam, Elecampane, Comfrey, Burdock, and other invaluable expectorant and tonic ingredients. It is harmless, prompt and lasting. Invalids and sufferers cannot afford to neglect a trial. Every family should have it. It is remarkable for Croup. Full descriptions, recommendations and directions accompany each bottle.

Sold by all principal Druggists.

Prepared by Dr. R. D. Wynkoop, and sold by D. S. Barnes & Co., New York. au15-eowdtw&w

HEIMSTREET'S INIMITABLE HAIR RESTORATIVE.

IT IS NOT A DYE,

But restores gray hair to its original color, by supplying the capillary tubes with natural sustenance, impaired by age or disease. All *instantaneous dyes* are composed of *lunar caustic*, destroying the vitality and beauty of the hair, and afford of themselves no dressing. Heimstreet's Inimitable Coloring not only restores hair to its natural color by an easy process, but gives the hair a

Luxuriant Beauty,

promotes its growth, prevents its falling off eradicates dandruff, and imparts health and pleasantness to the head. It has stood the test of time, being the original Hair Coloring, and is constantly increasing in favor. Used by both gentlemen and ladies. It is sold by all respectable dealers, or can be procured by them of the commercial agents, D. S. Barnes & Co., 202 Broadway New York. Two sizes, 50 cents and $1.
au8-cowdtw&wly.

HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM

This is the most delightful and extraordinary article ever discovered. It changes the sun burnt face and hands to a pearly satin texture of ravishing beauty, imparting the marble purity of youth, and the *distingue* appearance so inviting in the city belle of fashion. It removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness from the skin, leaving the complexion fresh, transparent and smooth. It contains no material injurious to the skin. Patronized by Actresses and Opera Singers. It is what every lady should have. Sold everywhere.

DEMAS S. BARNES & CO., General Agents, 202 Broadway, N. Y.
au8dtw&w 1y

A BAD BREATH—THE GREATEST CURSE THE HUMAN FAMILY IS HEIR TO.—How many lovers it has separated—how many friends forever parted. The subject is so delicate, your nearest friend will not mention it, and you are ignorant of the fact. To effect a radical cure, use the "BALM OF THOUSAND FLOWERS" as a dentrifice, night and morning. It also beautifies the complexion, removing all tan, pimples, and freckles, leaving the skin soft and white. Price 50 cents. For sale by

DAY & JENKS, St. Paul, and
sept10-eowly N. H HEMIUP, St. Anthony.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Saint Paul, is now fully organized for the transaction of a general Banking business with a Capital of **$250,000.** The Bank will receive Deposits, buy and sell Exchange, United States, and State Bonds and Securities, Coupons, Gold, &c., &c.

OFFICERS.
J. E. THOMPSON, President.
T. A. HARRISON, Vice President.
HORACE THOMPSON, Cashier.
CHAS. SCHEFFER, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS.
T. A. Harrison, J. C. Burbank,
Horace Thompson, Charles Scheffer,
H. G. Harrison, J. E. Thompson.
jan30-tf

JOHN HANCOCK Mutual Life Insurance Company, Boston, Mass., issues all non-forfeiting policies, allows interest on deposits.

E. T. ALLING, Anoka,
jan24-oawly Gen. Agent, Minnesota.

PROFESSOR LEONARD'S NECTAR BITTERS,

Are for sale only by

J. I. BEAUMONT

PROPOSALS FOR HAY.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, FORT RIDGELY, MINNESOTA, July 12th, 1864.

Sealed Proposals

In duplicate, will be received at this office until

12 o'Clock, M.,

JULY 28th, 1864,

For the delivery of

One Thousand (1000) Tons good MERCHANTABLE HAY,

AT

Fort Ridgely, Minnesota.

One hundred tons of which to be delivered on or before the 20th day of August, 1864, the remainder to be delivered on or before the 1st day of October, 1864.

The Hay to be subject to such inspection as the undersigned shall deem necessary to determine its quality, and to be weighed on the Government Hay Scales at this Post.

A bond with good security will be required.

Bidders will give their names and address in full. In case of firms the precise name and address of each member, with name of firm, will be stated.

A printed copy of this advertisement will be enclosed in each case.

All bids must be accompanied by a written guarantee, in the following form, signed by two responsible persons, whose standing and responsibility must be vouched for by the certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or by the United States District Attorney.

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

We, ———, and ———, of the County of ———, and State of Minnesota, do hereby guarantee that ——— ———, is able to fulfil the contract in accordance with his proposition, and that, should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith. Should a contract be awarded him, we are prepared to become his securities.

Bidders are invited to be present at the opening of the bids.

Bids from disloyal persons; from those who have heretofore failed to comply with their propositions or contracts; or from those who do not comply with the above requirements, will not be considered.

Payment will be made in the following manner: After the delivery of two hundred tons, one hundred will be paid for, and thereafter on the delivery of every one hundred tons it will be paid for, until the whole is delivered, when all yet remaining unpaid will be paid for.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids not deemed satisfactory.

Proposals to be endorsed, "Proposals for furnishing Hay at Fort Ridgely, Min.," and addressed to the undersigned.

A. J. VAN VORHES,
jy14-8t Captain and A. Q. M.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA, ST. PAUL, Minn., July 14th, 1864.

Sealed Proposals

In duplicate will be received at this office until

12 o'Clock, M.,

JULY 30th, 1864,

For the delivery of

OATS AND CORN

In sacks at the following places, viz:

AT FORT SNELLING, MINN.,

Six Thousand (6000) Bushels of OATS,

One half to be delivered on or before the 15th day of August, the remainder on or before the 1st day of September, 1864.

Sacks to be returned to the contractor.

To be delivered free of charge at the Post Granary.

AT ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA,

Four Thousand (4000) bushels of OATS and two Thousand (2000) bushels of Shelled CORN. The Oats to be delivered at such place as the undersigned may direct, on or before the 15th day of August, 1864, free of charge; the Corn to be delivered in like manner, on or before the 1st day of September, 1864;—sacks to be included in the price per bushel. Sacks to be good and strong and not filled so as to endanger their bursting in the handling. Oats and Corn to be of good merchantable quality and to be subject to such inspection as the undersigned may deem necessary to determine the quality.

Bids for each of the above places to be on separate sheets of paper, and to state the price per bushel of thirty-two pounds of Oats and fifty-six pounds of Corn.

Bidders are invited to be present at the opening of bids.

Bonds with good security will be required.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any bids not considered satisfactory or reasonable.

All bids to secure consideration must be accompanied by a written guarantee in the following form, signed by two responsible persons, whose standing and responsibility must be vouched for by the certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or of the U. S. District Attorney.

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

We, ——, of the County of ——, and State of Minnesota, do hereby guarantee that ——, is able to fulfil the contract in accordance with the terms of his proposition and that should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith. Should a contract be awarded him, we are prepared to become his securities.

Bids from disloyal persons; from those who have hitherto failed to comply with their proposals or contracts, or from those who fail to comply with the foregoing requirements will not be considered.

A printed copy of this advertisement to accompany each bid.

Payment to be made on the delivery of the whole amount at the place and of the kind of grain bid for. In the event of the department being without funds, payment will be made as soon after as funds may be received.

Bids to be endorsed "Proposals for delivering (state the kind of grain and place bid for), and to be addressed to the undersigned.

E. B. CARLING,
Captain and A. Q. M., Chief Q. M., Dist. Min.
Office on Jackson street, next door above Cooley, Carver & Co's. jy15-td

Headquarters, District of Minnesota Department of the Northwest.

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA, April 20th, 1864.

[GENERAL ORDERS, NO. 8.]

Hereafter all commissioned officers of the Army, arriving in this city on official business or otherwise, will immediately report in person or by letter, at the office of the *Assistant Adjutant General*, and furnish copies, if necessary, of papers showing by what authority they are here.

By command of
BRIGADIER GENERAL H. H. SIBLEY.
R. C. OLIN,
ap21-tf Assistant Adjutant General.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO SETTLERS ON RAILROAD LANDS.

OFFICE FIRST DIVISION ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC R. R. Co., Land Department, St. Paul, April 26, 1864.

Notice is hereby given to all persons claiming lands granted to the Territory of Minnesota by act of Congress, approved March 3d, 1857, to aid in the construction of a line of railroad from Stillwater by way of St. Paul and St. Anthony to a point between the foot of Big Stone Lake and the mouth of Sioux Wood River, by virtue of settlements made at and prior to the time when the line of said road was definitely fixed, with a view to pre-empt and who have continued to occupy the same, that this company has acquired the title to the lands in ranges twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five and twenty-six, being the lands in the counties of Hennepin, Carver and Wright, and that all persons claiming the right to purchase said lands at Government price, must make application therefor and proof of their right to purchase, within six months from date hereof at this office.

GEORGE L. BECKER,
Land Commissioner, First Division,
ap26-tf St. Paul and Pacific R. R. Co.

1864. 1864.

COOLEY, CARVER & CO., WHOLESALE GROCERS

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS, WINES, CIGARS, &C., &C.

Jackson Street, between Levee and Third,

SAINT PAUL.

jan1-tf

VAWTER & ROSE, WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

AND DEALERS IN

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, DYE STUFFS, PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERIES, &c., &c.,

No. 111 Third Street.

Our stock of the above goods is very full at present, and we feel confident that we have facilities for handling any Goods in our line, that no other house outside of Milwaukee or Chicago has.

Thankful for the liberal support received from the Druggists of the State we shall continue to make it to their advantage to give us their orders.

SAM'L L. VAWTER. ANSON H. ROSE.

WE ARE AGENTS FOR—
Dr. Jaynes' Preparations,
Graffenberg Co.'s "
H. Seobil's "
Eilert's "
J. N. Harris & Co.'s "
All of which we sell at proprietor's prices.
VAWTER & ROSE.

WE OFFER TO THE TRADE—
400 lbs. Tilden & Co.'s Extract.
25 oz. Sulph. Morphine.
25 lbs. Iod. Potash.
20 lbs. Cyanide Potash.
25 lbs. Chloroform.
200 lbs. Spirits of Nitre.
VAWTER & ROSE.

WE HAVE IN STORE—
100 doz. Gargling Oil, assorted.
100 " Soothing Syrup.
75 " Brown's Troches.
60 " Ayer's Pectoral.
36 " Ayer's Sarsaparilla.
100 " Equine Powders.
50 " Sloan's Powders.
25 " Lyon's Insect Powders.
25 " Costar's Insect Powders.
10 reams Fly Paper.
100 oz. Strychnine.
For sale by
VAWTER & ROSE.
je30-1m No. 111 Third street.

Dry Goods.

NEW SPRING GOODS

AT

INGERSOLL'S.

We have received a

FINE STOCK OF NEW

DRESS GOODS,

IN EVERY VARIETY.

New and beautiful styles of

SPRING SHAWLS

AND

CLOAKS!!!

Balmoral and Hoop Skirts,

SUN UMBRELLAS,

WHITE GOODS,

&c., &c.

ALL OF WHICH WILL BE SOLD CHEAP.

Merchants from the interior,

Paying Cash for Goods,

Will be able to buy of us at satisfactory prices

D. W. Ingersoll & Co.,
ST. PAUL,
MINNESOTA.

Sept. 1:1y

NEW SPRING GOODS

AT

S. COMSTOCK & CO.'S, NEW YORK STORE,

A LARGE VARIETY OF

NEW STYLES

IN

SHAWLS, DRESS GOODS,

Cloakings,

BALMORAL SKIRTS,

SUN UMBRELLAS,

Both Silk and Gingham;

Cloths and Cassimeres, Fancy and Plain;

WHITE GOODS.

HOSIERY, DOMESTICS,

HATS AND CAPS,

STRAW GOODS,

FANCY AND PLAIN SILKS, &c.,

All in want of

DRY GOODS,

Will do well to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

S. COMSTOCK & CO.,

Minneapolis, near the Suspension Bridge.

P. S.—We are selling our large stock of,

CLOTHING,

Boots and Shoes at Cost,

As we are going out of that branch of Trade.

Please give us a call and we will suit you in the quality and price. my25

CHAMPAGNES.
Heidsick, Mumm's,
De St. Marceaux,
And other standard brands at
COOLEY, CARVER & CO'S.

Miscellaneous.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA, SAINT PAUL, MIN., July 6th, 1864.

Sealed Proposals

In duplicate will be received at this office until

12 o'Clock, M,

JULY THE 27TH, 1864,

For the delivery of good

MERCHANTABLE HAY,

At the following times, and in the following places, viz:

AT FORT SNELLING, MIN., 600 TONS.

AT FORT ABERCROMBIE, D. T., 500 TONS.

Fifty tons of which to be delivered at each place on or before the 15th day of August, 1864, the remainder to be delivered on or before the first day of September, 1864.

AT SAINT PAUL, MINN., 100 TONS,

To be delivered in such quantities monthly as may be required for Government use, commencing on the 15th day of August, 1864.

The Hay at all points to be subject to such inspection as the undersigned shall deem necessary to determine its quality; that to be delivered at St. Paul, to be weighed at the expense of the contractor.

A bond with good security will be required.

Bidders will give their names and address in full. In case of firms, the precise name and address of each member, with name of the firm, will be stated.

A printed copy of this advertisement will be enclosed in each case.

All bids must be accompanied by a written guarantee in the following form, signed by two responsible persons, whose standing and responsibility must be vouched for by the certificate of the clerk of the nearest District Court, or by the United States District Attorney.

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

We, ——, and ——, of the County of ——, State of Minn., do hereby guarantee that ——, is able to fulfill a contract in accordance with his proposition; and that should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith. Should a contract be awarded him we are prepared to become his sureties.

Bidders are invited to be present at the opening of the bids.

Bids from disloyal persons; from those who have hitherto failed to comply with their propositions or contracts: or from those who do not comply with the above requirements, will not be considered.

Payment will be made in the following manner: at Fort Snelling and Fort Abercrombie, after the delivery of two hundred tons, one hundred will be paid for, and thereafter on the delivery of every one hundred tons, it will be paid for until the whole is delivered, when all yet remaining unpaid, will be paid for. At St. Paul, payment will be made monthly, except that one-fifth the amount shall remain unpaid for until the whole is delivered.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids not deemed satisfactory.

Separate bids for each of the above places required.

Proposals to be endorsed "Proposals for furnishing Hay at ——," (the place bid for,) and addressed to the undersigned.

E. B. CARLING, Capt. and A. Q. M.,
Chief Quartermaster, Dist. Minn.
Office on Jackson street, next door above Cooley, Carver & Co's. jy7-td

NORTH-WESTERN STEAM **BAKERY**

AND

Confectionery Manufactory.

We take pleasure in informing the citizens of Minnesota and the whole North-West that we are now prepared to furnish, at the shortest possible notice, and upon the most reasonable terms every variety of

BREAD, CRACKERS,

Cakes, &c., &c.,

Ever made in any first-class Steam Bakery. Having all the necessary machinery and using none but the best materials, we do not hesitate to say that we can fill any and all orders promptly and to the satisfaction of all who may favor us with their patronage. Baking of every description done to order. Goods delivered in the city free of charge. Our city Bread Wagon will call upon families at any hour of the day. Please call at our office and leave your orders. We invite every one to call and examine our establishment.

Particular attention paid to country orders.

We are prepared to fill Government contracts at the shortest notice.

my22-1y WATSON, DENSMORE & CO.

NEW BOOKS.

McClellan's Reports, bound, price $2.50.
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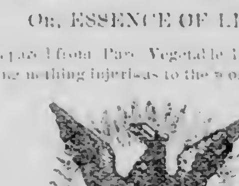

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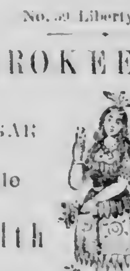

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SILK and CLOTH
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I have just received by express a very fine assortment of
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Fine Gaiters
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Which I can recommend with much confidence. Very small profits and very quick sales, is the order with me.
JOHN HUBEL,
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FIRST OF THE SEASON
NEW
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Just Received at
WM. J. SMITH & CO'S.
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DR. M. FOSSION, lately arrived from France, has taken an office in Minnesota street, between Fifth and Sixth streets, where he will remain permanently and devote his time and attention to the practice of Medicine and Surgery. Particular attention paid to cases of Consumption, Erysipelas, Typhus Fever and to all kinds of sickness. Call at the office between Fifth and Sixth-sts.
Free consultations for the poor will be given every Tuesday morning. je29-eod3m

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These invaluable Lectures have been the means of enlightening and saving thousands, and will be forwarded free, on receipt of four stamps, by addressing SECRETARY, New York Museum of Anatomy and Medicine, 618 Broadway, New York. mh27-9m

The Saint Paul Press.

SAINT PAUL, JULY 19, 1864.

THE PIRATE FLORIDA.

Particulars of the Capture of the Steamer Electric Spark.

Statement of her Captain—Pursuit of the Pirate.

From the N. Y. Herald, July 13.

The Electric Spark sailed from New York on Saturday afternoon for New Orleans. Everything went on well, and we augured a speedy and prosperous voyage till next day (Sunday) about one o'clock, laitude 37.55, longitude 74.12, a vessel hove in sight on our starboard bow, which appeared to be a bark rigged vessel standing by the wind off shore, but afterward (at about 1:30) proved to be a long, low, rakish-looking steamer, with a sharp cutwater, standing directly for our bows to cut us off. When she had got within three miles or thereabouts, as near as I can remember, she hoisted the British flag, still approaching us with great rapidity, and when she had got within twelve hundred yards of us she hauled down the British flag and run up the rebel colors; at the same instant she fired a rifle shot across our stern in the water. Seeing that there was no response to this, she fired a second shot across our fore-stay. This shot did no harm and we still continued on our course, when the third and last shot was fired at us.

The passengers began to complain and cry out that the ship would be sunk if we did not stop her; so, seeing that there was no chance of escape from the pirate, much against my will, I ordered the colors down, and had the engines stopped. In a few moments after we were hailed by a boat from the vessel, which proved to be the Florida, Captain Morris commanding. The officer in charge of the boat, Lieut. Stone, stepped on board of our vessel, and, in a very polite and gentlemanly manner, told me that he had orders from Captain Morris to deliver me and my ship's papers safely on board the Florida. I complied at once, as I had no other alternative, and went on board the Florida, where I delivered my papers to Captain Morris, who then ordered me to return on board of my ship, and get my boats ready to transfer my crew and passengers, with all their baggage and personal effects, on board of the British schooner Lane, which he had just hailed, giving the Captain seven hundred and twenty dollors in gold to take the passengers and crew of my ship, with trunks, &c., to New York. After this we all went on board of the schooner, which was bound for New York from Barracoa, W. I., with a cargo of fruit, and we safely arrived in New York about 1 o'clock this morning (Tuesday).

THE ARMAMENT OF THE FLORIDA.

The officers of the Electric Spark describe the armament of the Florida as follows: She carries nine guns of very heavy caliber, viz: One 120-pound rifle pivot gun: one 68 pound rifle bow chaser; one 68-pound stern chaser, rifle, and three 64-pound rifles on each side. Her decks are kept very neat, in man-of-war fashion, and everything looks clean and trim to the outward eye, as far as our informant, Captain Graham, could see.

HER OFFICERS AND CREW.

The commanding officer of the Florida, Captain Morris, is described as rather an elderly man, of fine personal appearance, with hair and whiskers nearly white. Lieutenant Stone, and all the officers of the Florida, Captain Graham describes, as being the most gentlemanly set of cutthroats he ever met. One of the junior officers told Captain Graham that he was a son of General Emory, now commanding at New Orleans under General Canby. He sent his respects to his father with the remark "that he was as hearty as a buck, and as big a rebel as ever," which message will be faithfully delivered, no doubt. The officers did not touch any private property of any description during the capture, nor would they allow the crew to abstract anything. Lieutenant Stone, of the rebel vessel, said to Captain Graham, "We will show you Yankees that we are not such barbarians as you try to make us out."

UNITED STATES OFFICERS ON BOARD THE CAPTURED STEAMER.

There were on board of the Electric Spark three United States officers, respectively a Colonel, a young graduate from West Point, and a naval officer. They surrendered their swords to Captain Morris, but he would not receive them. He then paroled them, and presented each with his *carte de visite* and a button off his coat.

SPEED OF THE PIRATE.

The officers of the Electric Spark say that when they were overhauled by the Florida, they were making nine knots an hour, and were they in right trim, they were confident they could make twelve knots an hour, but that the Florida would still have the advantage, as she was making fifteen knots an hour, with but nine pounds of steam on a single boiler, when she caught the Electric Spark. Her officers boast that she makes fifteen knots an hour under canvas, without a pound of steam: also, that there is not a vessel in the United States navy able to sail with her, or bring her to.

THE ELECTRIC SPARK

is a vessel of eight hundred and ten tons register. She was built in Philadelphia the present year. She was calculated to make ten to twelve knots an hour. Her owners are Mr. J. Taylor & Co., of Philadelphia. This was her second trip to New Orleans. She is valued at one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, and was not insured against war risks. She had an assorted cargo of boots, shoes, wines, tea, coffee, provisions, &c., all of which will bring a high price at Nassau, where it is supposed the rebels will take her, discharge her cargo, and fit her out as a privateer. The cargo was valued at six hundred thousand dollars.

Had the Florida captured us on our last trip, she would have found us a very valuable prize, as we had on board $250,000 in treasure; but this time the only money we had on board was $2,500 in greenbacks in Adams Express Company's safe.

Captain Graham, who has followed the sea for twenty-five years, is a fine specimen of the American sailor. He kept his colors flying until the intense excitement of the lady passengers, who were greatly terrified by the firing, induced him, as there was no hope of escaping ultimate capture, to surrender his ship. But it went sorely against his will, as he would have preferred to have sunk her than permit her to fall a prize to the rebels.

THE NAVY AND THE FLORIDA.

In the absence of official advices from Washington, the commanding officers of the New York and other navy yards have used their own discretion in improvising formidable means for the arrest of the daring pirate Florida. The nature of the measures adopted it is deemed best not to publish under existing circumstances. It can hardly be wrong to state, however, that the maratime resources of the authorities, both inside and outside of the navy, are ample, and will be used with ability, and, please God, with success.

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Offer for sale a full stock of
Groceries & Provisions, Hams and Shoulders
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
CHEAP FOR CASH.
Hams retail at 16c; Shoulders 13c; Rio Coffee at 45c, and Sugar, Molasses and everything else very cheap, on Wabashaw street, near the Bridge. feb18-1y

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And all other Articles in our line of business
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CLOCKS, WATCHES,
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My stock is now complete and much larger than any other establishment of the kind this side of Chicago. I have in store a very large assortment of American Watches, fresh from the factory, which will be sold at factory prices. Also, 100 cases of
SETH THOMAS' CLOCKS AND TIMEPIECES,
Of which I am the authorized Agent. Also, the largest wholesale stock of various kinds of
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Which will be sold at a small advance from eastern prices. No pains will be spared to increase my large and extensive trade and meet the demands of all.
I never advertise goods that I have not got.
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All kinds of new wheels and parts of the Watch manufactured to order for the trade, at a reasonable discount.
Store in Greenleaf's Block, opposite Concert Hall, and near the Postoffice.
mh26-tf D. C. GREENLEAF.

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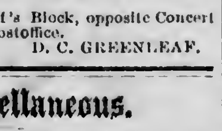

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Passengers and baggage will be called for in answer to orders left at the American, International and Merchants, or at our office.
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FOR SALE,
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TERMS—Part cash and part credit.
Apply to D. COOPER.
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Burbank's Column.

1864.

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10 pipes and eighths do. Cogniac Brandy.
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300 packages, assorted brands, Plug Tobacco.
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Of the above articles our friends will always find us ready and willing to shew them.
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$100 REWARD!!!
For a Medicine that will cure
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Or Relieve Consumptive Cough,
As quick as
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We have, in our possession, any quantity of certificates, some of them from
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It Does Not Dry Up a Cough,
But loosens it, so as to enable the patient to expectorate freely.
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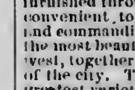
Brass Instruments,
AND OTHER MUSICAL MERCHANDISE.
Having connection with Manufacturing Houses in Berlin, Leipsic, Dresden, England and Paris, we are prepared to furnish DEALERS, BANDS and INDIVIDUALS, with every article in this line, at the LOWEST MANUFACTURERS prices.
WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR
PIANO FORTES
PIANO FORTES
OF THE FOLLOWING MANUFACTURERS,
WM. KNABE & CO., Baltimore.
BOARDMAN & GRAY, Albany,
A. H. GALE & CO., New York,
GABLER & CO., "
IHNE & SON, "
ALSO, AGENTS FOR
PRINCE'S MELODEONS
PRINCE'S MELODEONS
Organs and Harmoniums,
Organs and Harmoniums,
DEALERS IN
Piano Stools, Spreads, &c.
We have the LARGEST and BEST ASSORTED STOCK of PIANOS IN THE CITY, which for Power and Sweetness of Tone, Easy and Agreeable Touch, and Beauty of Finish, have, by judges, been pronounced *unrivalled.*
As to the relative merits of our PIANOS, we would refer to the Certificates of Excellence, in our possession, from THALBERG, GOTTSCHALK, STRAKOSCH, G. SATTER, H. VIEUXTEMPS, LOUIS STAUB and E. MUZIO, Musical Director of the Italian Opera, as also from some of the most distinguished Professors and Amateurs in the country. All Instruments of our manufacture have the full iron frame, and are *guaranteed for five years.*
Particular attention paid to the selection of Instruments for distant orders, and a privilege of exchange granted at any time within six months, if the Instruments should not prove entirely satisfactory. A *liberal discount* to Clergymen, Teachers and Schools. Terms liberal.
WHOLESALE DEALERS will find it to their advantage to give us a call, as by greatly increased facilities, we are enabled to fill all orders with dispatch.
Persons in want of a REALLY FIRST CLASS PIANO, will do well to call before purchasing elsewhere.
REMEMBER THE PLACE.
JULIUS BAUER & CO.,
99 S. Clark & 82 Washington-St.
Send for a Circular. je24-tu th & sat

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

"GREENBACKS ARE GOOD, BUT ROBACK'S ARE BETTER."

STOMACH BITTERS.
Ten thousand bottles sold in one month. The most popular Stomach Bitters in use.
ROBACK'S BITTERS.
Good for all derangement of the Stomach, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, and General Debility.
ROBACK'S BITTERS.
They possess wonderful tonic properties, giving tone to the appetite and digestive organs.
ROBACK'S BITTERS.
Debilitated Ladies and sedentary persons will find in them an excellent tonic.
ROBACK'S BITTERS.
A wineglassful before each meal will remove Indigestion and all liver diseases.
ROBACK'S BITTERS.
They are better than all Pills, Powders, and other nauseous, disagreeable compounds.
ROBACK'S BITTERS.
They can be taken without regard to diet. As an appetizer they have no equal.
ROBACK'S BITTERS.
They are prepared by an old and skillful physician from well known vegetable remedies.
ROBACK'S BITTERS.
Wherever known they have become a standard family strengthening remedy.
ROBACK'S BITTERS.
Try and you one bottle will always use them and recommend them to others.
ROBACK'S BITTERS.
G. W. ROBACK, Compounder of Stomach Bitters, Blood Purifier, and Blood Pills, and Distiller and Manufacturer of Catawba and Swedish Brandies, and all kinds of the finest domestic liquors, which are sold wholesale or in any desired quantity; at Nos. 56, 58, 60 and 62 East Third-st., Cincinnati, Ohio. For sale by Druggists and Dealers in Medicine everywhere, and by DAY & JENKS, St. Paul.
no17-1y tu th & sat

300 MEN.
WANTED,
Three Hundred Men, to work on the
LAKE SUPERIOR AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD.
Apply on the work, or at the office of William Branch, on Seventh Street, near Olive, immediately.
WILLIAM BRANCH.
June 22, 1864. je22-tf



DR. DE MONTREVILLE,
DENTIST,
OFFICE ON THIRD STREET,
FIRST BUILDING WEST OF POST OFFICE,
ST. PAUL, MIN. mh1-ly

Hotels.

SAWYER HOUSE.
Corner of Myrtle and Second-Sts.,
STILLWATER, MINNESOTA.
A. & J. LOWEL, - - - Proprietors.
This House has recently been renovated and refurnished throughout; is desirably located, being convenient to the business portion of the city, and commanding a full view of Lake St. Croix, the most beautiful sheet of water in the Northwest, together with the romantic surroundings of the city. The tables are furnished with the greatest variety and the choicest the market affords; and no attention will be wanting to render the stay of guests every way pleasant. On the arrival of boats, carriages will be in waiting to convey guests to and from the house, free of charge. As a place of SUMMER RESORT, the city of Stillwater and its surroundings present attractions excelled by few other points in the country. Innumerable Lakes abound within convenient drive of the city, plentifully supplied with all kinds of Fish, and the prairies and surrounding forests abound with game, desirable requisites to pleasure-seekers and tourists. Boats run regularly to the celebrated Falls of St. Croix, passing through the most wild and romantic scenery in the western country, and connect with all the Mississippi steamers. Coaches run regularly between this city and St. Paul, and all the adjacent towns. Lake St. Croix is a magnificent sheet of water—being 30 miles in length, and from ½ to 3 miles in width. A good bar, stocked with the choicest liquors, attached to the house.
Terms as low as at any other first-class Hotel. ap2-tf

WESTCHESTER HOUSE,
Corner Broome-St. and Bowery,
NEW YORK.
On the European plan. Accommodations for two hundred guests.
je21-1y J. F. DARROW, Proprietor.

FRENCH'S HOTEL,
On the European Plan,
Opposite the City Hall Park, COR. OF FRANKFORT STREET, NEW YORK.
Spacious Refectory, Bath Rooms, and Barber Shop, Bed-Rooms warmed gratis, and only one bed in a room. Do not believe runners or hackmen who say we are full. Servants are not allowed to receive perquisites. ap19-1y

Hardware.

SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS
WILL BE OFFERED TO ALL
Purchasers of Stove,
STOVE WARE,
TINNERS' STOCK, &c.
TIN WARE sold to the trade at Chicago prices.
Also, sole agent for
P. P. STEWART'S
CELEBRATED SUMMER AND WINTER
Cooking Stove,
Which Has No Equal.
It will pay for itself in the saving of fuel, besides the many comforts and conveniences it affords to all good Housewives.
ALL STOVES ARE WARRANTED TO GIVE PERFECT SATISFACTION.
Call and examine Stock and Prices.
mh26-1y N. B. HARWOOD.

G. W. NICOLS & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Hardware, Stoves and Tinware,
TINNERS' STOCK, FARMING IMPLEMENTS, ETC., ETC.,
Are now receiving a large and handsome assortment of goods in their line, to which the attention of purchasers is invited.
Having secured the services of a first-rate mechanic from an Eastern city, as foreman in the manufacturing department of their business, they give particular attention to
Plumbing, Roofing, Guttering,
And all work of that sort.
Warranted to give satisfaction.
feb17-1y 340 Third Street.

CARBON OIL
Carbon Oil by the Barrel.
For sale low.
Je5-tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO

DEERE'S
CELEBRATED
MOLINE PLOWS,
For sale by
NICOLS, DEAN & CO.,
my20-tf Agents for St. Paul.

SHEET IRON, TIN PLATE, COPPER BOTTOMS,
ZINC AND TINNERS' STOCK,
For sale by
NICOLS, DEAN & CO. ap24-1y

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

In pursuance of law, I, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States of America, do hereby declare and make known that public sales will be held at the undermentioned Land Offices in the STATE OF MINNESOTA, at the periods hereinafter designated, to wit:

At the Land Office at MINNEAPOLIS, commencing on Monday, the fifth day of September next, for the disposal of the public lands within the following townships and parts of townships, viz:

North of the base line and West of the fifth principal meridian.

The s e q and the w h of section 5; the n h of section 19 of township 116; sections 19 and 21; the n h of section 23; sections 27, 29, 31, and 33, of township 117, of range 25.

Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, and 17; the n e q of section 20, of township 116; sections 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, and 35, of township 117; the s h s e q, and the s e q of s w q of section 33, of township 118, of range 26.

Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, and 17; the n h of section 19, the n h of section 21, and the n h of section 23, of township 116; the s h of section 19, the s h of section 21, the s h of section 23, and sections 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, and 35, of township 117; the s h s e q, and the s h s w q, of section 31, of township 118, of range 27.

Sections 1, 3, 5, 9, 11, and 13; the n h of section 15, of township 116; sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, and 35, of township 117, of range 28.

Section 1, of township 116; sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, and 35, of township 117, of range 29.

Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, and 35, of township 117, of range 30.

Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, and 25, of township 117; and sections 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, and 35, of township 118, of range 31.

Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, and 17, of township 117; and sections 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, and 35, of township 118, of range 32.

Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, and 17; the n h of section 19; the n h of section 21; the n h of section 23, of township 117; sections 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, and 35, of township 118, of range 33.

Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, and 23; the n h of section 27, and section 29, of township 117; sections 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, and 35, of township 118, of range 34.

Township 116; sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, and 29, of section 31; the n h of section 31; the n h of section 33, and the s h of section 35, of township 117, of range 35.

Township 116; sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, and 29, of township 117, of range 36.

Townships 116 and 117; sections 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, and 35, of township 118, of range 37.

Townships 116, 117, and 118; sections 6, 8, 18, 20, and 22; the s h s e q, and the s w q, of section 21; sections 26, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, and 34, of township 119, of range 38.

At the Land Office at ST. CLOUD, commencing on Monday, the fifteenth day of August next, for the disposal of the public lands within the following parts of townships, viz:

North of the base line and West of the fifth principal meridian.

Sections 7 and 17; the n h of section 19, and the n h of section 21, of township 121, of range 28.

Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, and 17; the n h of section 19, the n h of section 21, and the n h of section 23, of township 121; sections 31, 33, and 35, of township 122, of range 29.

Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, and 17; the n h of section 19, the n h of section 21, and the n h of section 23, of township 121; sections 29, 31, 33, and 35, of township 122, of range 30.

Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, and 17; and the n h of section 23, of township 121; sections 19 and 21; the s h of section 23; sections 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, and 35, of township 122, of range 31.

Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, and 17, of township 121; the s h of section 13; the s h of section 15; the s h of section 17; sections 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, and 35, of township 122, of range 32.

Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, and 17, of township 121; the s h of section 13; the s h of section 15; the s h of section 17; sections 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, and 35, of township 122, of range 33.

Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, and 17, of township 121; sections 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, and 35, of township 122, of range 34.

Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, and 17, of township 121; sections 25, 27, 31, 33, and 35; of township 122, of range 35.

Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, and 15; the n h of section 17, of township 121; section 7; the w h of section 15; sections 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, and 35, of township 122, of range 36.

The e h, the n w q, and the n h s w q, of section 1, of township 121; sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 21, 23, 25, 27, and 35, of township 122; sections 7, 17, 19, 21, 27, 29, 31, 33, and 35, of township 123, of range 37.

The e h n e q, of section 1, of township 121; sections 1 and 11, of township 122; the w h of section 1; sections 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 23, and 25; the n h of section 27, and section 35, of township 123; sections 13, 14, 15, 19, 29, 31, and 33, of township 124, of range 38.

Lands appropriated by law for the use of schools, military, and other purposes, together with selections of swamp lands filed in your office by the Surveyor General, will be excluded from the sale.

The offering of the above lands will be commenced on the days appointed, and will proceed, in the order in which they are advertised, until the whole shall have been offered, and the sale thus closed; but the sale shall not be kept open longer than two weeks, and no private entry of any of the lands will be admitted until after the expiration of the two weeks.

Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, this 18th day of April, anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President:
J. M. EDMUNDS,
Commissioner of the General Land Office.

NOTICE TO ACTUAL SETTLERS.

All *bona fide* actual settlements under existing laws, subsisting prior to and up to the date of this proclamation, will be recognized; and all such settlers are hereby called upon to come forward and establish and enter their claims with the Register and Receiver before the day fixed in the foregoing for the commencement of the public sale.

J. M. EDMUNDS, Commissioner.
tu je7-13w

THE CITY.

The Baptist S. S. Pic Nic.—We find in the Anoka Star an excellent account of the Pic Nic of the Baptist Sunday School of this City, which we copy below:

"The day being propitious, and all hearts seemingly joyous, it may be set down as one of the happy times which by juvenile minds are so highly enjoyed. We visited the grounds as the sumptuous tables were being spread with the contents of the many baskets prepared for the occasion, and could hardly wonder at the eager anticipations of the little ones as manifested by the sparkling of their bright eyes. Lieut. George W. Prescott was Commander-in-chief, and with such a full and competent "staff" as he called around him every manoeuvre was conducted with the highest military skill.

After the usual feastings, the company grouped upon the hill-side, and, from the stand erected, several short and interesting speeches were made. Rev. N. Lathrop was first introduced, and his speech, which, though brief, was yet pointed and instructive, was listened to with marked attention. His theme was the numerical strength, position, prospect and design of the Sabbath School army. His speech was a good one, and we only wished that time would allow its continuance as much longer. Prof. W. B. Greene was next introduced. His theme was the armour, clothing, &c., necessary for this vast army of which Mr. Lathrop had spoken, in order to render it successful and its victory over all enemies complete. His speech was well timed and well received, and closed just when all present seemed to want more. Lieut. Prescott then related a little anecdote pertaining to the visit of the Anoka Baptist school to St. Paul a few days since, which raised a hearty laugh, and called out Superintendent T. G. Jones, who, in his usual happy style spoke of the effects of these social interchanges among the young of different localities.

Rev. Dr. Lathrop of New York, who arrived upon the ground during the speaking of Mr. Jones, was prevailed upon to appear upon the stand, and after a few feeling, effective and pungent remarks upon the necessities of mankind, especially the young, both temporal and spiritual, he closed with a solemn invocation for the protection and watch-care of the Great Captain of all armies, physical and moral, and the little band on their homeward passage.

Some beautiful and appropriate pieces were sung, after which, the teams being in readiness, the ordinary "good bye" was exchanged between parties, and the company of visitors repaired to the depot and embarked in high spirits for home.

Sanitary Aid Contributions.—Individual contributions received by the Ladies Sanitary Aid Society during the last month:

W. B. Dean, $25; Mrs A. H. Rose, 1 can peaches, 2 vests, 1 coat

Mrs. Griswold, 1 can peaches, 1 lemons.

Mrs. Horne, 2 cans tomatoes, 2 papers corn starch, 2 bottles extract.

Mrs. Davidson, $2, 1 linen coat.

Mrs. J. Martin, $2.

Mrs. R. Combs, 1 can peaches, 3 boxes gelatine, 1 bottle extract.

Mrs. Ludden, dried currants and clothing.

Mrs. Markley, 1 gallon mixed jellies, 2 lbs corn starch, 2 lbs dried peaches, 1 vest and handkerchief.

By a lady, 1 can peaches.

Mrs. Merriam, 2 cans peaches, 1 bottle ketchup, 1 jar raspberries, 3 pair of slippers, 1 dressing gown, 5 shirts, 1 pair pants.

Mrs. Fairchild, $1,50.

Miss Eliza Thomson, $3,65.

Mrs. Stewart, 2 cans blackberries.

Mrs. Banning, 2 cans peaches.

Mrs. H. W. Robinson, 1 woolen sheet, isinglass, 2 papers gelatine, 4 bottles extracts.

Mrs. Watson, 6 papers gelatine, 4 lbs tapioca.

Mrs. G. W. Moore 2 cans peaches, 2 cans cherries.

Mrs. H. Buell, $2.

Mrs Parsley, 2 cans peaches, 1 can jelly, 4 papers corn starch.

Mr. Tanner, of Tanner Lake, 1 bushel currants.

Captain Corning, sugar.

Mr. Jenks, 4 bottles Bay Rum.

Mr. Biggs, 2 bottles Bay Rum, 4 quarts cologne, 1 bottle Florida Water.

Mrs. Wilson, 3 fans, 7 napkins, old linen and cotton.

Mrs. Ruckham, Mrs. Lund, Mrs. Belote, Mrs. Fairchild, Mrs. Fitch, Mrs. Wheelock, Mrs. Wm. Burch and Mr. Sweeney, packages of second hand clothing.

Mrs. George, Miss Gardner, Miss Glover, Miss Patterson, Mrs. Acker, Mrs. Bass, Mrs Prince, Mrs. Wooley, and Mrs. Fairchild, rolls of old linen and cotton.

Mrs. Peckham, Mrs Fairchild, Mrs. Hollenshead, and Mrs. Davenport, rolls of bandages.

Tableaux, $370,50. Concert, $168.

Supreme Court—Twelfth day. Full Bench.

Moses Morehouse, Respondent vs. Joseph Bowen, Appellant. S. L. Campbell for respondent, J. N. Murdock for appellant. Submitted by briefs.

William W. Prindle, appellant, vs. S. L. Campbell, respondent. J. N. Murdock for appellant, S. L. Campbell attorney in person. Submitted by brief.

John Tierney *et al.* plff. in error, vs. H. M. Dodge, deft. in error (while acting as City Justice.) Brisbin and Warner for plff., S. M. Flint for deft. Submitted by brief.

Wm. L. Ames plff. in error, vs. C. H. Schurmier, deft. in error. Brisbin and Warner for plff., Lorenzo Allis for deft. Argued and submitted.

Ossian E. Dodge, appellant, vs. Hiram Rogers respondent. Lorenzo Allis for appellant. Smith & Gilman for respondent. Argued and submitted.

Charles Symonds, respondent, vs. John M. Castner, *et al* appellant. Horn & Galusha for respondent, Smith & Gilman for appellant. Motion to place same on calander. Argued and submitted.

Court then adjourned.

More Rain—On Sunday morning early, quite a rain fell, accompanied by thunder and lightning. We are having an abundance of rain this month, and, indeed, there is danger of too much. In some parts of the State the wheat is showing signs of rust. The old adage explains exactly the kind of weather needed at this season of the year.

Cold and dry
For wheat and rye;
Wet and warm
For Indian Corn.

The latter couplet we have had abundantly. It is making the corn grow astonishingly.

St. Joseph's Hospital.—One of the most valuable humanitarian institutions of our city is St. Joseph's Hospital. It is excellently managed, and is the only one in our city. We call attention to the advertisement of the good Sisters who have it in charge.

Blowing up Sand Bars.—The N. O. *Era* has an interesting account of the blowing up of a sand bar near that city. It says:

We were the witness yesterday of an interesting scientific experiment, the practical results of which were of the most satisfactory nature. This was nothing less than the blowing up of a bar which had formed near one of the upper wharves, and which interferred with the landing of vessels. Four torpedoes were exploded, and instead of being seven and eight feet of water at the wharf, there is now from seventen to twenty. The torpedoes consisted of a sheet iron case, each containing seventy-five pounds of powder, placed in a barrel, the space between being tightly filled with earth. A heavy weight of sinker was fastened to the bottom, and inserted in the top was a wooden plug, through which the wire passed and connected with an electric battery some distance from the spot where the "machines" were sunk. After the torpedoes were lowered at the points selected (the most suitable spot being discovered by sounding,) Mr. Elphic finished the work by firing it from his station at the battery.

The report that followed each discharge was not very loud, but the water was thrown to a height of about seventy-five feet in immense volumes, and tons of black mud surged up and was carried away by the current. The waves rolled up on the banks and tossed the light skiffs, that were around the scene of action, about as though they were feathers. Large numbers of fish were killed by the concussions, and floated to the surface of the water, where they became the spoils of the eager boatmen who were floating around for the purpose of gethering up "unconsidered trifles." Altogether the experiment was a complete success, and will doubtless be followed by others of a similar nature. The sight to us was a novel and peculiar one, and we consider ourselves more than repaid for the trouble it cost us.

Now here is a cue for our pious steamboatmen. The experiment has been tried and succeeded. Why not blow up Pigs' Eye Bar, Beef Slough Bar, Mendota Bar, the Minnesota Rapids, and other obstructions to navigation? It seems that it can be done

Acknowledgment.—The following sums of money for the U. S. Christian Commission have been received:

Keystone settlement, per Rev. M. Heath.			2,00
Ladies at Shakopee, per Mrs. C. E. Greenleaf			2,00
Hastings, per Rev. F. G. Ensign, Agt.			71,40
Spring Lake	"	"	15,15
Prescott,	"	"	56,00
Lake City,	"	"	74,75
Redwing,	"	"	427,60
St. Charles,	"	"	39,00
Saratoga,	"	"	25,00
Clearfield,	"	"	13,00
Rev. J. N. Martin, St. Paul,			2,00
Ladies Relief Society, Minneapolis, per Miss Nellie Wolcott, Treasurer,			100,00
Total			$529,95

D. D. MERRILL, Treas.
Army Com. Y. M. C. A. St. Paul.

Personal.—We are indebted to Capt. Mark Hendricks, who arrived home yesterday, for late papers in advance of the mail.

Capt. H. L. Carver, Quartermaster of the post of Fort Ripley, is in the city.

C. N. Harris, Esq., formerly a Sergeant in the First Minnesota, and who was once reported dead and had his funeral sermon preached, called on us yesterday. He was en route for Washoe, Nevada Territory, where he designs to practice law.

Early Closing Movement.—The Grocers of Lower Town have made the following arrangement:

JULY 19, 1864.

The undersigned will, after this date, close their respective places of business, on Saturday evenings at half past 8 o'clock, and on other evenings at ½ past 7.

B. Presley,	M. A. Chamberlin & Co.,
J. I. Beaumont,	D. Michaud,
Geo. E. Schrabel,	Paul Faber,
L. C. Kiniston,	F. A. Cariveau,
A. H. Wimbish,	C. H. Strong & Co.,
P. Feldhauser,	J. A. Hutsich & Co.,
C. H. Schurmier,	Jno. P. Kilroy,
Hoffman & Halford,	P. Knauft.
John Rowe,	

Shooting Prairie Chickens.—We learn that parties are shooting prairie chickens already, although the law prohibits it until the first of August. The Sportsmen's Club of this city are determined to punish violations of the law. We refer to their advertisement offering a reward for proof of its infraction.

Another Humbug.—We mean the water mark on the channel pier of the bridge. It is impossible to take its register from the shore minutely, while the water has fallen two feet below the lower end of it, and no steps have been taken to complete it. We hope the Council today will order its immediate completion.

On Sunday Rev. E. Eggleston and Lieut. G. W. Prescott addressed a meeting at Cottage Grove, in behalf of the Christian Commission, whereupon the handsome sum of $50 in cash and subscriptions were realized, together with other contributions promised the coming week.

The River is rising, from the effects of the rain on Saturday morning and yesterday morning. It has swelled about four inches, making six inches of a rise since the lowest notch. These rains cannot help but bring it up.

Hewlett's Lecture.—The lecture of S. M. Hewlett, for the benefit of the Good Tempalrs, has been fixed for tomorrow evening, at Ingersoll's Hall.

In our notice of D. Lewis's Woolen Carding Mill last week, we spoke of it as being in Minneapolis. We should have located it in Saint Anthony.

The City Council meets to-day at four o'clock.

THE Minnesota Presbytery will meet this evening at the House of Hope, at half past 7 o'clock. The introductory services will consist of a sermon by a member of the Presbytery. There will also be services of general interest on Wednesday evening. The public are invited to attend. From private letters and from correspondence published elsewhere, it is inferred and hoped that Bro. Hammond, the Evangelist, will be in attendance during a part of the meeting. Dr. Kellogg, of Chicago, will be present to assist in the deliberations of the body, and to lend interest to the occasion.

LOCAL NOTICES.

WORMS! WORMS!!—MOTHERS SAVE YOUR CHILDREN.—Thousands of children die yearly from WORMS whose lives might be saved. Mothers use DR. CHURCHILL'S WORM LOZENGES which will surely kill and expel them from your children. Children will eat them as readily as any candy. For Coughs, Colds, &c., use Shield's Compound Cough Lozenges, the most pleasant and effectual remedy discovered.

For sale by all Druggists.

EDWARD H. BIGGS,
jy1-d tw&w Agent for Saint Paul, Min.

METROPOLITAN HALL.—Spring Chickens, Brook-Trout, Pigeons, Chops, Steaks, &c. every day at the restaurant tables. Chicken Soup at the 11 o'clock lunch every day. Fresh Cucumbers every day. Ice Cream at all hours—every variety. Separate entrance and room for ladies. d1m

Passengers by the Prairie du Chien and Dunlieth line will leave on the G. H Gray daily and connect with the lower boat at Prescott. tf

CHANGE OF TIME.—Hereafter, until farther notice, the Prairie Du Chien Boat will LEAVE AT 3 O'CLOCK, P. M.

Connecting with the fine first class steamers of that line before dark, thus avoiding the night change. tf

HOME LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW YORK, offers the most liberal advantages to parties desiring to effect Insurance.

REV. EDW'D. EGGLESTON,
STATE AGENT FOR MINNESOTA,
th ne13-t sept 2'64 St. Paul.

THE place to buy clothing is at Eastwood & Morrison's. They have a fine stock of light and dark cassimere pants and vests. Fine black cloth coats; also fancy and plain cassimeres, made up in the best style and latest fashions, which they will sell at very low prices. Give them a call and see for yourselves. They will sell the above at wholesale or retail, at prices lower than the same can be purchased in the West. Rogers' Block, eight doors above the bridge.

UNION HALL.—George Benz proprietor. This Hall has lately been refitted in a manner making it the finest place of resort in the city. Mr. Benz has introduced three of Phelan's fine marble bed Billiard Tables in the Hall, and has created a splendid patent air fountain for Ales and Porter on draught. The Bar is always supplied with the finest Liquors and Cigars. He keeps constantly on draught Philadelphia Ales and Porter. Genuine Reinish wines (direct importation) from Germany—all the vintages—on hand. Extra fine Brandies, Sherry wine, Port wine, (for medical purposes,) by the bottle or gallon. je28-d1y

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY would respectfully announce to the Merchants of this city and vicinity that they are now prepared to bring forward from La Crosse, Wis. and deliver to points of destination all "Merchants' Dispatch" and ordinary Railroad freight.

Merchants and others who may wish to avail themselves of this means of transportation, will please mark their goods to our care at La Crosse, at the same time giving us notice so that we may see that such goods are delivered to us at La Crosse, without any unnecessary delay.

For tariff rates call at their office, 219 Third-st, opposite Stage Office.

dec9 E. F. WARNER, Agent,

OFFICE OF THE DETROIT AND MILWAUKEE R. R. AND STEAMSHIP LINE, Western Agency, corner Main and Wisconsin-sts., Milwaukee, June 10th, 1864.—O. CURTIS, ESQ., *Dear Sir:* It gives me great pleasure to inform you that I have succeeded in making a change by which connections are made both ways by our line and the Prairie du Chien. Our boat hereafter will leave daily, Sundays excepted, at 6 P. M., or on arrival of Prairie du Chien train, which is due at six P. M. When that train is on time, our boat will NEVER LEAVE until we get passengers and baggage from trains. This is reliable. Please advise your passengers and do us all the good you can.

C. D. PALMER,
je14-tf Gen. West'n Pass. Agent.

PRESS BOOK BINDERY.—We take occasion to inform our friends and the public that we have in connection with this office one of the best BOOK BINDERIES and BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORIES in the North-West, and are prepared to do RULING and BINDING as desired MAGAZINES, PERIODICALS, &c., bound in any style required, and OLD BOOKS re-bound at short notice. Ledgers, Journals and Blank Books, for Railroads, Steamboats, Banking Houses, &c., manufactured on as reasonable terms as any other establishment. Merchants and others will do well to give us a call.

Monetary & Commercial.

MONETARY.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, July 18—6 P. M.

Gold more active and firmer—opening at 257, and closing firm at 261¾.

COMMERCIAL.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Market.

NEW YORK, July 18—6 P. M.

Flour firm and fair demand.

Wheat more active and 5c higher.

Circular No. 25.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 26, 1864.

Persons not fit for military duty and not liable to draft, from age or other causes, have expressed a desire to be personally represented in the Army. In addition to the contributions they have made in the way of bounties, they propose to procure at their own expense, and present for enlistment, recruits to represent them in the service. Such practical patriotism is worthy of special commendation and encouragement. Provost Marshals, and all other officers acting under this Bureau, are ordered to furnish all the facilities in their power to enlist and muster promptly the acceptable *representative recruits* presented, in accordance with the design herein set forth.

The name of the person whom the recruit represents, will be noted on the Enlistment and Descriptive Roll of the recruit, and will be carried forward from those papers to the other official records which form his military history.

Suitably prepared certificates of this *personal representation* in the service will be forwarded from this office, to be filled out and issued by Provost Marshals to the persons who put in *representative recruits.*

JAMES B. FRY,
Provost Marshal General.

WASHINGTON, June 28th, 1864.

Lt. Col. Averill, A. A. P. M. General:

I desire you to secure all the attention possible to Circular 25 from this office, in relation to Representative Recruits.

These Recruits will, of course, be credited as others on the quotas for draft.

jy6-1w [Signed] JAS. B. FRY.

IRON FOUNDRY

AND

Machine Shop.

LEE & HARDENBERGH,

Proprietors of the

Minnesota Iron Works.

ST. ANTHONY,

Minnesota.

Are ready to execute all work in their line with PROMPTNESS AND ACCURACY,

Comprising all kinds of

HEAVY AND LIGHT CASTINGS, MILL MACHINERY, STEAM ENGINES, STATIONARY OR BOAT,

Together with all descriptions of

BRASS WORK.

Repair Jobs shall have all dispatch possible. jy15-4m eod&w tu th & sat

WOOLCARDING AND SPINNING

OVER

Morrison & Prescott's Mill,

AT

Saint Anthony.

THE SUBCRIBERS WILL COMMENCE Carding Wool into rolls, about the last of July. Spinning Stocking and other Yarns about the middle of September. Bring your Wool, clean, free from sticks and burs, will ensure good work.

jy13-1wd&1mw D. LEWIS & CO.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—Valuable and desirable Levee Property—fronting Steamboat Landing between Sibley and Wacouta streets,

25 FEET FRONT AND 176 FEET DEEP, with Warehouse. Apply to

LORENZO ALLIS,
jy9-tf Thompson's Block.

TO THE SICK AND CONVALESCENT.—ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL.—We would respectfully call the attention of the public to the above named Hospital, under the charge of the Sisters of St. Joseph. This institution is pleasantly situated on Ninth street, in the city of St. Paul; it has now been receiving patients for some time, and has fully proved worthy of the patronage so liberally bestowed upon it. The sick and convalescent will ever find there a *home*, with, as much as possible, the attentions and cares of the family circle. The charges are moderate; private rooms can be had if desired; any physician wished for will attend. For further particulars, apply to SR. ALPHONSE,

jy17-3m at the Hospital.

DR. L. H. DORPHLEY, SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL DENTIST, would respectfully inform the citizens of St. Paul, that he has opened an office in Rogers' Block, over the Express Office. New and improved artificial Teeth inserted on Vulcanite Plate, which for beauty, comfort, durability and cheapness far excel anything now in use. Teeth also inserted on Gold and Silver and warranted to give satisfaction.

Extracting, filling and all operations on the Teeth done in a superior manner, with little pain and on moderate terms.

L. H. D. is prepared to furnish Dentists with every variety of Teeth from the best manufactories in the United States, and at Eastern prices.

jy17-3m

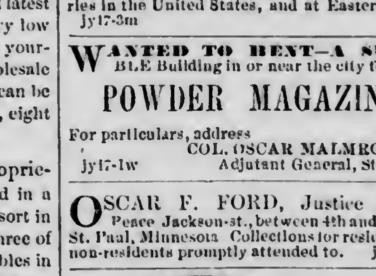
WANTED TO RENT—A SUITABLE Building in or near the city for a

POWDER MAGAZINE.

For particulars, address

COL. OSCAR MALMROS,
jy17-1w Adjutant General, St. Paul.

OSCAR F. FORD, Justice of the Peace Jackson-st., between 4th and 5th-sts., St. Paul, Minnesota. Collections for residents and non-residents promptly attended to. je18-6m



For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woollens, &c. Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

Put up in 25c, 50c and $1 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks. $3 and $5 for *Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.*

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

Sold Wholesale in all large cities.

Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.

!!! BEWARE!!! of all worthless imitations.

See that "COSTAR'S" name is on each Box, Bottle and Flask, before you buy.

Address HENRY R. COSTAR.

PRINCIPAL DEPOT 482 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Sold by DAY & JENKS,
Wholesale and Retail Agents,
mh15-d&w1y St. Paul Minnesota.

PRIZE ESSAY.

A PRIZE OF TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS FOR THE

BEST ESSAY

On the Advantages of Minnesota

AS A

Home for Emigrants,

&C., &C.

Pursuant to section 5 of an act of the Legislature of Minnesota, approved March 4, 1864, entitled "An act to organize a system for the promotion of Immigration to the State of Minnesota," I hereby offer, in behalf of the State, a premium of

Two Hundred Dollars,

For the production of the best practical Essay on the advantages which Minnesota presents to the seekers of Homes in America: embracing a brief history of its rise, progress, and present status, and detailing in particular the nature of its soil, products, climatology, manufacturing facilities, and such other information as will be of value to the emigrant, and point to Minnesota as his most favored abiding place.

ALSO A PREMIUM OF

One Hundred Dollars,

For the SECOND BEST ESSAY on the above subject.

The Essays should not exceed 75 octavo pages of printed matter, and will be all the better if condensed even more.

Said Essays must be completed and forwarded to this office on or before the 1st day of September, 1864, when they will be examined by a Board appointed for that purpose by the Governor.

The privilege will be reserved to the Board of rejecting all of said Essays, if in their opinion they do not answer the purpose contemplated by the act of the Legislature.

D. BLAKELY, Secretary of State, and Commissioner of Emigration.

The Papers throughout the State please notice.

St. Paul, June 21st, 1864. je21-1md&w

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

Terms:—DAILY PRESS—By mail, $8.00 per annum, or 70c per month *invariably in advance.*

TRI-WEEKLY PRESS—$5 per annum; $2.50 for six months; $1.25 for three months; five copies, to one address, $4.50 each; ten do., $4 each.

WEEKLY PRESS—One copy, one year, $2; five or more, $1.75 each; ten or more, to one address, $1.60 each; twenty or more, to one address, $1.50 each.

Rates of Advertising IN THE DAILY PRESS

One Square.		Each add. Square
One time	$0 80	$0 4
Three times	1 50	7
Six days	2 00	1 0
Two weeks	3 50	1 7
Three weeks	5 00	2 5
One month	6 50	3 25
Two months	10 00	5 00
Three months	12 50	6 25
Six months	17 50	8 75
Twelve months	25 00	12 5c

First page advertisements, special and business notices, and advertisements following immediately after local matter on the fourth page, one-half additional.

2. Second page, and special place and double column advertisements, and advertisements with cuts, one-third additional.

3. Advertisements changeable at pleasure rated as in No. 1, and $40 per annum additional for changes. All changes rated at 15 cents per square.

4. Local notices double the above prices, and no notice inserted for less than $1.

5. Advertisements in Daily and Weekly, two-thirds additional to the Daily rate.

6. Advertisements in Weekly alone, $1.00 per square for first insertion, and 50 cents per square for subsequent insertions, for any period within three months; over three months, one-third less than Daily rates.

7. Legal and Government advertisements, 75 cents per square for the first insertion, and 37½ cents per square for each additional insertion.

8. Attorneys ordering legal advertisements are regarded as accountable for the cost of the same, unless there is a special agreement to charge the same to another party.

9. No paper given in connection with advertising

AGENTS FOR THE PRESS.

The following persons are authorized to act as Agents for the PRESS:

P. McAbe, Minneapolis.
W. O'Brien, St. Anthony.
H. F. Lillibridge, Monticello.
J. M. Rosenberger, St. Cloud.
Joshua Smith, Hudson, Wisconsin
T. S. Seymour, Hudson, Wisconsin.
M. H. Thomas, Afton.
W. W. Morgan, Lakeland.
A. B. Easton, Stillwater.
H. Riedell, Faribault.
H. Jenkins, Jr., Northfiel
D. H. Frost, Northfield.
W. H. Wadsworth, Owatonna.
W. P. Stanley, Hastings.
L. L. Twichell & Co., Hastings.
J. M. McKee, Prescott, Wiscons
C. McCray, Prescott, Wisconsin
Dr. A. H. Jones, Red Wing.
L. Carpenter, Lake City.
W. J. Arnold, Wabashaw.
T. J. Duffy, Shakopee.
D. L. How
J. K. Moore, St. Peter.
C. H. Slocum, Mankato.
S. Eaton, Albert Lea.
G. Slocum, Cannon Falls.
Kay & Williams, Garden City.
J. H. Welch, Winnebago City.
C. J. Shortt, Austin.
F. Greene, Belle Plaine.
J. E. Albaugh, Cannon City.
J. Goward, Freeborn.
C. D. Adams, Morristown.
C. H. McIntyre, Red Wing.
J. H. Allen, Princeton.
C. C. Jenks, Rockford.
E. S. Bailey, Stanton.
A. S. Lybe, Mantorville.
A. McIlench, Henderson.

CLOTHING.

A FINE STOCK OF

Light Woollen and Linen Goods At Low Figures.

MARSEILLES VESTS,

At old prices. These goods are a bargain.

In short we have a large stock of CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS AND GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS of all grades suited to the season, which we are selling at a small advance over cost.

All our Goods are MARKED DOWN to the

LOWEST PRICE,

Which will be stated at once.

W. H. TEMPLE,
my1-1y Third-st.

FREDERICK ALBRECHT,

WATCHMAKER,

Third Street.

OPPOSITE JUSTICE, FOREPAUGH & CO.'S DRY GOODS STORE.

Would respectfully announce to the public, that he is now prepared to do all kinds of Watch, Clocks, and Jewelry repairing, having worked in some of the largest shops in the East and also in Europe, and perfected himself there in the trade and having a complete set of tools with all new improvements, he is enabled to do work as good and cheap as any body out west. He also keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of Watches and American Clocks.

Especial attention paid to work for the trade, which will be done at the lowest rates. je29 tf

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD FOR

CHICAGO, NEW YORK, BOSTON, ST. LOUIS, CAIRO, MEMPHIS, AND ALL PARTS OF THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Two Daily Trains leave Dunleith on arrival of steamers from St. Paul and intermediate points.

Day Express 6.30 A. M. (Sundays excepted) arriving at Chicago at 3.45 P. M.; Fulton at 4.00 P. M.; Burlington at 8.05 P. M.; Quincy at 10.15 P. M.; St Louis 6.10 A. M.; Indianapolis at 3.40 A. M.; Cairo at 5 00 A. M., and Cincinnati at 10.15 A. M.

Night Express at 6.15 P. M. (Saturdays excepted) arriving at Chicago 3 10 A. M.; Fulton at 3 00; Burlington at 7.00 A. M.; Quincy at 9.35 A. M.; Keokuk at 12.00 M.; St Louis at 1.15 P. M.; Indianapolis 7.00 P. M.; Cairo 5.00 P. M.; Cincinnati 12.15 A. M.

Trains connect at Chicago with all Eastern Lines for Buffalo, New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Eastern Cities. Steamers leave Cairo every evening for Memphis. Passengers for St. Louis, Cairo and intermediate points will find this the only direct route.

Passengers for Chicago and Eastern Cities will find this the most comfortable route.

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains.

For through Tickets, apply to

ORRIN CURTIS, St. Paul.

W. P. JOHNSON, Gen'l Pass. Ag't, Chicago,
W. A. GREEN, Traveling Agent.
W. R. ARTHUR.
jy7-4m Gen'l Sup't, Chicago.

IMPORTANT TO THE PUBLIC.

Notwithstanding Gold is said to be quoted at 2.35, we have great confidence in

GREENBACKS,

And now propose to sell our entire stock of

Summer Dress Goods, &c., &c.,

AT APRIL PRICES,

FOR CASH ONLY

For the Next 60 Days.

We will not advance our prices as goods go up in New York, in order to

Close Out Our Entire Stock,

But no goods will be sold at the above low prices unless for the CASH ON DELIVERY.

CATHCART & CO.,

132 Third Street,

my15-4m ST. PAUL, MIN.

500 RECRUITS WANTED!

IN THE

Fifth Regiment

MINNESOTA VETERAN VOLUNTEERS.

The Regiment is now in the State, under

VETERAN FURLOUGH

Until the

First Day of August.

The officers who have been assigned to do recruiting duty in the State, are Capt. Eddy, of Wabashaw; Capt. Houston, of Stillwater; Capt. Moorehouse, of Pine Island; Capt. Muhlberg, Carver Co.; Lieut. Hatchly, Waseca Co.; Lieut. Drrsey, Red Wing; Lieut. Baily, Hastings; Capt. McGraw, Chatfield; Capt. French, or apply to the undersigned at St. Paul.

J. C. BECHT, Major,
jy8-tf 5th Minnesota Regiment.

SHERWOOD'S

Patent Wire Gauze Strainers.

A Great Refiner and Saver of Coffee, Tea & Sugar,

as by its use a cup of this beverage is made so clear from all dregs that no portion of it need be wasted in the slop-bowl. In fact its practical utility must be too obvious to the lover of good tea or coffee to require a lengthy recommendation.

THE HANDLE STRAINER

Is for straining Nursery and Fancy Drinks, Starch, Yeast, Blanc-Manges, Custards, Gravies, Syrups, Jellies, and for sifting Sugar upon Fruit, Cakes, Pies, &c. Two sizes.

FOR SALE BY

POLLOCK, DONALDSON & OGDEN.

Dealers in China, Glass and Earthen Ware, Carbon Oil and Lamps, Plated Ware and House Furnishing Goods, 115 THIRD ST., COR. OF ROBERT, Saint Paul, Minn.

jan22-d&w1y

1864. 1864. 1864.

Winter Arrangement.

MINNESOTA STAGE COMPANY

PASSENGER LINE.

The roads are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL

For Hastings, Red Wing, Lake City, Reed's Wabashaw, Minneiska, Winona, and La Crosse at 6¼ o'clock A. M.

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Shakopee, Jordan, St. Lawrence, Belle Plain, Henderson, Le Sueur, Ottawa, Traverse de Sioux, St. Peter and Mankato—Daily at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Rosemount, Castle Rock, Northfield, Cannon City, Faribault, Medford, Clinton Falls and Owatonna, connecting at Owatonna, for Wilton, St. Mary's, Winnebago Agency and Mankato Also for Rice Lake, Claremont, Wasioja, Mantorville, Rochester, Chatfield, and Winona—Daily at 4 A. M.

For Industriana, Anoka, Orono, Orlando, Monticello, Clearwater, St. Augusta and St. Cloud—Daily, at 7 A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria, Chippewa, Pomme de Terre, Breckinridge, Fort Abercrombie, Mondays and Thursdays at 7 o'clock A. M.

For Little Canada, Columbus, Sunrise City—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock A. M.

For further particulars inquire at the General Office on Third Street.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.
ap21-d1y Proprietors

HENRY McKENTY,

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE,

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.

Will also sell on commission Farms, Wild Land, Stores, Houses and City Lots.

January 30th, 1864.—d&w1y.

THIRD STREET LOT

FOR SALE—50 feet by 150, corner of THIRD street and Wacouta, opposite the Pacific Railroad Depot. HENRY McKENTY,

Dealer in Real Estate.

St. Paul, July 1st, 1864.—jy1-1m*

Wholesale Groceries, &c.

1864. 1864.

Spring and Summer Sales.

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

Invite the attention of

Country Merchants

AND INLAND JOBBERS TO THEIR STOCK OF

Groceries, Liquors and Cigars,

Which will be found LARGE and ATTRACTIVE in each department, and being very favorably bought, propose to share with their friends the advantages of early purchases in the Eastern markets

FRUITS.

RAISINS, Figs, Dates, Prunes, Currants, DRIED PEARS, Dried Blackberries, Dried Cherries, Dried Apples, Fresh Peaches, Strawberries, Pine Apples, &c., at COOLEY, CARVER & CO'S.

CHOICE WINES.

Port Wine, Burgundy Port, Lisbon Port, Sherry, (Golden), Sherry, Pale Harmony, Sherry, Wreath, Sherry, Duff, Gordon & Co.'s, Madeira, assorted grades, All direct from Custom House, at COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

HUNGARIAN & RHINE WINES.

Somloi, casks and cases. Nezmelyi, casks and cases. Pesti, casks and cases. Szkszardi (Red). cases. White Wines, &c., &c., at COOLEY, CARVER & CO'S.

CLARET AND CORDIALS.

La Rose, very fine. Chas. Le Crock, choice. St. Estephe. St. Julien. Caracoa, Native, from wild grapes. Absynthe, Maraschino, Anisette, Kirschwasse. Baker's Bitters, genuine. London Club do do. Hostetter's Bittters at COOLEY, CARVER & CO'S.

CIGARS.

500,000 INCLUDING many well known and favorite brands, ranging in price from twelve (12) to one hundred (100) dollars per M. Our stock is immense and we can offer manifest inducements to purchasers.

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

TEAS.

200 HF. CHESTS ASSORTED Imperial, G. P., Y. H., Japanese and Oolong, selected from recent importations, bought low, and will be sold on close margins, by COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

TOBACCOS.

600 PACKAGES, BOXES, HF. Boxes and Caddies, assorted brands Plug. Also, large stock assorted grades Smoking and Fine Cut Chewing. For sale low, at COOLEY, CARVER & CO'S.

Brandies, Gins, &c.

HENNESSY BRANDY, very old and fine.

Otard, D & Co., Brandy, very old and fine. Pellevoisin Brandy, very old and fine. A Seignette Brandy, very old and fine. New York Brandy. Tulip Gin, (the best imported.) Schnapps do. London Dock do., (Bininger's genuine.) Many of these Goods are direct from Custom House, and we can guaranty them unexcelled.

my14 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

CONNOISSEURS ATTENTION.

We have received, direct from first hands, an invoice including some of the most SUPERB OLD BOURBON RYE AND MONONGAHELA WHISKIES ever brought to this market, of warranted PURITY and AGE, and should be pleased to show these Whiskies to those desiring a CHOICE ARTICLE, and invite a comparison with the best goods upon the market.

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

Millinery, &c.

GRAND MILLINERY OPENING AT

DUGAN'S,

THIRD STREET, - - - - ST. PAUL,

On Wednesday, 27th Inst.

Ladies we are now opening the largest stock of Millinery and Ladies' Furnishings ever shown in St. Paul, and prices very moderate indeed. 200 Ladies', Misses' and Children's Bonnets, from 50c to $20; 100 doz. Hats, at prices that will please the customers. Those who love the little ones will be delighted. The imported Hat for children are beautiful. 70 doz. Shaker Hoods, from 25 to 70c each. The Ribbons and Flowers are perfectly elegant ornaments, such as Humming Birds, Birds Nests, Birds of Paradise, Butter-flies, Shell Ornaments, Sea Shells, and hundreds of fixings used in the East, are now open. Silk Cloaks, from $10 to $50; Cloth Cloaks, Cloaking, and Ornaments in quantity; Dress Goods, Black Silks, Electic Skirts at cost, Cloak and Dress Trimmings, Infant Fixings, Mourning Goods, Head-Dresses, Nets, Shell Combs, and Toilet Articles. Please call on Wednesday next, April 27th. Our show rooms are over the store, and free from sun and dust. It is a choice resort for ladies and children; they are saved the annoyance of the lower store. Our prices are lower than you could expect in such times, and we cannot be undersold by any house in the West.

Respectfully,

MRS. J. J. DUGAN,
ap8 Third-st., St. Paul.

JUST RECEIVED.

SILK AND LACE

MANTILLAS,

CLOTH SACKS

AND

CIRCULARS,

Genuine Thread Gimpnor and Valenciennes

LACES.

As usual, I will sell at a small advance on invoice price.

Mrs. J. B. LYGO.

ap30-1y

SELLING AT COST!!

Selling at Cost!!!

AT MISS WILSON'S,

BONNETS, HATS, RIBBONS, TRIMMINGS, EMBROIDERIES, LACES, WORSTEDS AND NOTIONS,

Many of which were bought at old prices and will be sold less than cost to close out the stock.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS OFFERED TO

Country Merchants.

A large lot of

CHOICE RIBBONS

Just received from

New York.

ap21-tf

1-4 OF A MILLION DOLLARS

WORTH OF

REAL ESTATE

For Sale Cheap!

Great inducements offered to those having depreciated funds by investing in Real Estate that is bound to double in less than two years. A word to the wise is sufficient. Ira Bidwell, at his Real Estate Office on Third street, above Jackson, over Messrs. Hobby & Co.'s Cheap Wholesale Grocery Store, is still selling Real Estate at very reduced prices for Greenbacks and other depreciated funds.

ap1-tf IRA BIDWELL.

EDWARD H. BIGGS,

WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,

NO. 131 THIRD STREET,

OPPOSITE THOMPSONS' BANK,

SAINT PAUL, MINN.

THANKFUL FOR THE VERY LIBERAL PATRONAGE bestowed on the House for the past FOUR YEARS, solicits a continuance of the same, assuring ALL of PROMPT ATTENTION to their wants.

DRUGS,

MEDICINES,

CHEMICALS,

PATENT MEDICINES,

PAINTS,

ACIDS, DYE STUFFS,

OILS,

Varnishes, all kinds,

Brushes, all kinds,

Perfumery, Fancy Goods, Window Glass, Putty.

WHITE LEAD, ALL BRANDS,

RED LEAD,

LINSEED OIL,

TURPENTINE,

NAPTHA,

ALCOHOL

And all articles to be found in a

FIRST-CLASS DRUG HOUSE.

My stock will be found

AT ALL TIMES COMPLETE,

So that I can do full justice to buyers, both in

QUALITY, QUANTITY AND PRICE.

May 5th, 1864. my6-3md&w

F. R. SHERWIN & CO.,

Late Sherwin, Nowell & Pratt.

DRY GOODS FOR CASH ONLY!

MILWAUKEE.

OUR UNLIMITED RESOURCES, AND CONSTANT REPRESENTATION IN THE MARKE TOGETHER WITH THE

Rapid Increase of our Sales,

Enables us without detriment to our interests, to offer to the trade a scale of prices with which No Other House can Compete.

au20-d tw&w

CUTTER, SECOMBE & CO.,

HAVE ESTABLISHED A

WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE

In this city, in connection with their

PAPER MILL, IN ST. ANTHONY,

And desire to call the attention of buyers to their

Immense Stock of

LETTER, NOTE AND CAP PAPER, ENVELOPES, BOOK AND NEWS PRINT, FLAT AND ALL KINDS OF WRAPPING PAPERS, PRINTERS' AND WRITING INKS AND FLUIDS, PENS, PENCILS, &c., &c.

Agents for

GREENLEAF & TAYLOR'S MANUFACTURING COMPANY

We will sell as low as Eastern Jobbers with Freight added

THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE IN CASH PAID FOR

PAPER RAGS, ROPE, GUNNIES & OLD NEWSPAPERS.

oc22-tf Office No. 220 Third-St., St. Paul, Min.

ST. PAUL & PACIFIC RAILROAD---WINTER ARRANGEMENT

On and after JANUARY 1st, 1864, the Passenger Trains will run as follows

MORNING.		EVENING.	
Leaves St. Paul	7:00 A. M.	Leaves St. Paul	2:45 P. M.
Leaves St. Anthony	7:45 A. M.	Leaves St. Anthony	3:30 P. M.
Leaves Manomin	8:05 A. M.	Leaves Manomin	3:50 P. M.
Arrive at Anoka	8:40 A. M.	Arrive at Anoka	4:25 P. M.
Leaves Anoka	8:55 A. M.	Leaves Anoka	4:40 P. M.
Leaves Manomin	9:30 A. M.	Leaves Manomin	5:15 P. M.
Leaves St. Anthony	9:55 A. M.	Leaves St. Anthony	5:40 P. M.
Arrive at St. Paul	10:35 A. M.	Arrive at St. Paul	6:20 P. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS.

Leave St. Paul daily at 8:00 A. M. | Leave Anoka daily at 1:00 P. M.

F. R. DELANO, Assistant Superintendent.

ap18-tf

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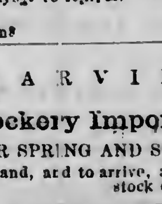

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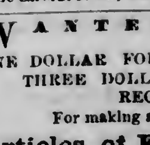

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THE SAINT PAUL PRESS.

VOLUME IV. SAINT PAUL, WEDNESDAY, JULY 20, 1864. NUMBER 167.

The Saint Paul Press.

SAINT PAUL, JULY 20, 1864.

TO ADVERTISERS.

☞ *This paper has a Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation* **double** *that of any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.*

UNION PRESIDENTIAL TICKET 1864.

FOR PRESIDENT:

ABRAHAM LINCOLN, OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

ANDREW JOHNSON, OF TENNESSEE.

Proclamation by the Governor.

To the People of Minnesota.

By his proclamation of July 18th, 1864, the President of the United States calls for Five Hundred Thousand (500,000) volunteers, to strengthen the armies in the field, now engaged in suppressing the rebellion, and in restoring the authority of the United States Government in the insurgent States.

And "immediately after the 5th day of September next, a draft for troops to serve for one year, will be held in the town, township, ward of city, precinct, election district, or county not so subdivided, to fill such quota which shall be assigned under said call, for any part thereof which may be unfilled by volunteers, on the said fifth day of September, 1864."

Such volunteers will be received for one, two, or three years, and will be paid a Government bounty of $100, for each year for which they may be respectively mustered into the service; and they will doubtless be permitted to attach themselves to such of the old Minnesota regiments, as they may severally prefer.

By the act of Congress of July 4th, 1864, it is provided, "That it shall be lawful for the Executive of any of the States to send recruiting agents into any of the States declared to be in rebellion, except the States of Arkansas, Tennessee and Louisiana, to recruit volunteers under any call under the provisions of this act, who shall be credited to the State, and to the respective subdivisions thereof, which may procure the enlistment."

The Hon. David Blakely will immediately repair to the City of Washington, to secure and protect the rights of the State, under the said act of Congress, and to promptly communicate to the people of Minnesota through this Department, all such information as may pertain to their duty and interest in the premises. And upon application of the proper authorities, I will confirm the appointment of all such agents as they may indicate, on behalf of any county, town, ward or precinct within the State, to recruit in behalf of such sub-division, within the said States declared to be in rebellion.

I earnestly invoke from the patriotic people of the State, a renewed and united effort to place her proportion of these five hundred thousand men beside the gallant Minnesota veterans now in the field.

STEPHEN MILLER.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, St. Paul, July 19, 1864.

THE NEWS.

Some days ago we conjectured that Grant was about to send a column of troops to Weldon, or thereabouts, via Suffolk. The rebel papers intimate that Sheridan is at Portsmouth and may be going into North Carolina, which looks very much as if we had hit the nail on the head that time also.

We have only space to refer to our telegrams for the news; of which Fessenden's new loan—and the wails of despair from the Atlanta papers, and Hunter's movement up the Shenandoah, are chief features.

TO ARMS!

We hardly need to invite especial attention to the Proclamation of the Governor upon the subject of raising volunteers to fill the quota of the State, under the last call of the President, and more especially upon the subject of recruiting for that purpose in the rebel States.

Any county, town, or other sub-division, may, under the new Enrollment Law, send its agent, with the Governor's commission, into any rebel State, except Arkansas, Tennessee and Louisiana, to recruit among negroes or whites to fill its quota. And the Governor announces that he stands ready to confirm any one whom the local authorities of such town or county may appoint for the purpose.

But though this is a proper measure, and will, no doubt, repay the cost of the experiment, we would not by any means, advise the local authorities of any town to rely upon this expedient for securing their required complement of men.

The quotas must be mainly filled from the enrolled militia of the several towns, and the sooner everybody goes to work with this understanding the better.

In one very important respect the present requisition for troops, will fall far more lightly on the people of the North than any other, except one, which has preceded it. The term of service, instead of being for three years—is only for one year or longer, at the option of the volunteer. Thousands will be willing to enter the army for so brief a period, who would be reluctant to leave their business and homes to all the chances and changes of a three years' term of enlistment. Thousands can provide or secure some provision for the sustenance and comfort of their families for the shorter term—who would be unable to do it for the longer.

Moreover, it is now apparent to all, and is acknowledged by the rebels themselves, that the present year will virtually terminate the war. The rebels are confessedly making the last effort of which they are capable; they have their last man and their last gun in the field. Their present armies once destroyed or even weakened cannot be reinforced. They are being every day reduced in numbers and strength, and every day grow less and less able to oppose any effectual resistence to the progress of the Union armies. In the East Lee has been pressed down by the superior strength and skill of Grant into the last citadels of the rebel power, where they are awaiting the inevitable result of operations equivalent to a siege. In the West Johnston has been pushed back by Sherman's legions from the most formidable succession of fortified positions and mountain barriers on the continent, to the gates of Atlanta, and the confession of wailing despair already comes up from the doomed city that Atlanta must be surrendered to the invaders, and that Georgia lies helpless at the feet of the victorious Sherman. Richmond taken, Atlanta captured, the head and tail will be severed from the body of the Secession reptile, and the end of the rebellion is at hand.

Everybody reads these auspicious portents of the coming triumph, and the wish is natural to be "in at the death," and share the glory of the final victory.

For these reasons we should not be surprised to see a more prompt, spontaneous and enthusiastic response of the people to the present call of the President, than to any since that Proclamation for 75,000, which stirred the pulses of the loyal North at the outbreak of the rebellion.

MR. DONNELLY'S LETTER.

In a letter which appears in our columns this morning, Hon. Ignatius Donnelly complains that some persons are privately circulating statements injurious to his private character, and demands that these representations be made through the newspapers, so as to give him an opportunity to reply.

Now, while we sincerely sympathise with Mr. Donnelly in the vexations experiences to which he refers—and have every desire to alleviate his afflictions—he will pardon us for the suggestion that the public may not possibly feel the same interest in his private griefs which he would naturally feel himself—and that we cannot, consistently with what we believe to be the appropriate functions of a public journal or the demands of good taste, allow this paper to be used as a vehicle for the warfare of abusive personalities, and the coarse recriminations of private hostility to which he challenges his alleged slanderers. If the consciousness of innocence be no sufficient emollient for the hurts which street gossips can inflict upon his private feelings, and if his personal reputation after five or six years of public life rests upon so precarious a foundation that it shakes and totters to the breath of private slander, he will hardly be able to assuage the secret 'wounds which honor feels' by tearing them open for public exhibition, or raise himself in public estimation by descending to the coarse polemics of the pot-house, and inviting the public to the spectacle.

Mr. Donnelly pledges himself to resign his position in Congress and withdraw from the present canvass, "if a single dishonest or dishonorable act can be proved against him," that is to say, if he himself will *admit that it is proved*. If this is his meaning, we do not precisely see what beneficial result is to be attained by opening our columns to an endless personal altercation, the decision of which he reserves to himself as the final umpire in the last resort.

PEAT.

A New York paper says that parties have commenced working the peat fields located in the central part of that State near Medina. It says:

> Large quantities have been prepared for burning, and it is rapidly introduced as a fuel. Parties who have experimented with peat during the summer are now purchasing sufficient for their winter consumption, at the rate of seven dollars per ton.
>
> At that price they consider it of equal value in every respect with wood at eight dollars per cord, or coal at eleven dollars per ton. It can be burned in coal or wood stoves, gives a steady and intense heat, and burns clear, the ashes being similar to those procured from the burning of peat.

The same peat which according to the above costs seven dollars per ton can be procured here in indefinite quantities within one or two miles of this city and almost every where over the State for two or three dollars per cord, and probably for less.

By the way, what has become of the Peat movement? Wood is climbing up—up—to nearly and even quite seven dollars per cord, with a prospect of reaching higher figures, while inexhaustible supplies of excellent fuel lie within easy reach of the poorest at one third the cost of wood, in the numerous bogs that everywhere dot the spaces between the ridges of our rolling prairie—where primeval forests lie entombed in that semi-carbonized or peaty condition which may be described as a sort of purgatorial probation between the green tree in its living prime and its final, fixed, mineral condition as—coal.

There is no reason in the world why the poor Irish families of this city, who know all about the process of cutting and drying peat should not supply themselves from this source with all the fuel they need, for their own consumption at least, without any other cost than their own labor and time, and that of a team for hauling it into the city. Others will soon learn the process of cutting and drying peat, and it will soon become a regular staple, competing with wood in the fuel market, and aiding, by reducing the demand of the latter, to bring down the price to a more reasonable limit. By all means let us have peat formally established as a domestic necessary and a marketable commodity, and the community will soon be relieved of the exactions and impositions of swindling wood dealers.

OUR STATE RAILROADS

The Rochester *Post* congratulates its readers that the stone foundation and mason work of the grain elevator, to hold 40,000 bushels, and passenger and freight depot of the Winona & St. Peter Railroad, at that place is under contract.

Preparations are also being made by the Company for building a bridge across the Zumbro, at that place. "Meanwhile," it says:

> "The cars are approaching. Track laying has already commenced this side of St. Charles. Three miles have been laid this week, and three miles per week are henceforth to be laid until the entire remaining distance, 17 miles, is completed to this city, early in September."

The Mankato *Record* says:

> "The joint resolution for a change of the route of the Winona & St. Peter Railroad, over which the people of Mankato and St. Peter have been at loggerheads for six months past, having passed the United Senate, quietly and securely reposes among the unfinished business of the House, not having been brought up for final action."

THE JAMES RIVER EXPEDITION.

The Mankato *Record* learns that the expedition for building a fort on James River "reached Camp Wood, forty miles above Fort Ridgley, on Wednesday, where it was joined by Captain McKusick and Mr. Nelson. It reached Yellow Medicine on Thursday evening, and expected to arrive at its destination in the course of twelve or fourteen days.

Indians lately from the west report an abundance of Buffalo on the James river, and that the Missouri Indians come down occasionally to hunt them.

Grasshoppers are very thick west of the Red Wood, but there are none this side. On the west bank of the river the grass is still thick and green, but some scouts report that seventy-five miles west it has been consumed by the grasshoppers, and not even a sprig remains."

PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN.

The Anti-Slavery supporters of Gen. Fremont in New York, held a meeting in Cheever's Church, on Monday evening of last week, in order to counteract the damaging effect of the copperhead demonstration in his favor a short time before. The chairman said he endorsed all that Dr. Brownson had said of Fremont, and that was about all in his speech he could endorse. Dr. Cheever spent his strength on the shortcomings of the Administration from the Wendell Phillips' point of view.

The question is now agitated in Missouri whether the Lincoln and Fremont men shall place separate tickets in the field. The prevailing feeling seems to be in favor of a united ticket, thus securing the State to the Union men.

Of three recent Democratic county conventions at the west, one declares against any war candidates, another repudiates the peace doctrines, and the third is for McClellan for President. The "harmonious Democracy," as ever.

The New York *Metropolitan Record* (Catholic organ) prescribes this for the Chicago Convention:

> "*Resolved*, That every delegate in this convention who believes in the further prosecution of the war, and the efficacy of force in the restoration of the Union, should be willing and ready to enter the ranks, and thus give assurance of the sincerity of his convictions and the earnestness of his patriotism."

Geo. Francis Train, C. Vallandigham, Sam. Medary, of the Columbus (Ohio) *Crisis*, and N. C. Claiborne, of Missouri, member of the Claib. Jackson rebel Legislature, and now leader of the Fremont movement in this State, are all delegates to the Chicago Convention.

The Cincinnati *Volksblatt* says that since the Baltimore Convention not less than nine of its German exchanges have taken down the names of the Cleveland nominees, and substituted those of Lincoln and Johnson.

The Cleveland *Herald* states that, so far its observation goes, there is not a German Union paper in Ohio that supports Fremont and Cochrane. The Toronto Express, the last German paper in Ohio to advocate Fremont, says that "unity and loyalty, under the circumstances, are identical;" and it therefore runs up the Baltimore banner.

A Letter from Mr. Donnelly.

ST. PAUL, MINN., July 19, 1864.

To the Editors of the St. Paul Press:

I was aware when I provoked the hostility of the Indian officials of our State, that I would have to expect their most bitter and unrelenting opposition, but I had no conception of the extent to which that opposition would be carried.

I learn that every charge which malignity can devise, is being used against me.

My opponents have, I am informed, asserted, in the streets of St. Paul, that my support of the Lake Superior Railroad bill was only secured by *bribery*; and further, that I supported no measure in Congress, and performed no service for my constituents except upon the most corrupt and degrading terms as to my renomination. Attacks are also made by the same men upon my private character and personal history prior to coming to Minnesota.

I pronounce all such charges unmitigated falsehoods and slanders, and challenge my accusers to prove any one of them. As to my private history I have this to say: I have been seven years in Minnesota, and have passed through several heated political contests, and my good name has never, to my knowledge, been assailed by the breath of slander until this time. I invite the most rigid scrutiny of my whole past life, and if a single dishonest or dishonorable act can be proved against me, I will pledge myself to resign my position as member of Congress and withdraw from the present canvass.

I have not one word to say against my competitor, and have no desire to advance my own interests by befouling his personal reputation or that of any other individual. All I ask is that if my character is to be put in issue, it may be assailed, not secretly, but in the public papers, so that I may have full opportunity to defend myself. I would also ask that that issue may be raised *now* and not sprung upon the people at so late a period that I will have no opportunity to reply.

Very respectfully,

I. DONNELLY.

—A WRITER in the London *Star*, discussing Grant's campaign, thinks that "all the soldiers of Europe may learn a lesson from what is in progress on these memorable fields of Virginia, just as our sailors have got very serious food for reflection in the sinking of the Alabama."

It is creditable to their good sense that Englishmen take their defeat by the Kearsarge to heart.

—RUMORS prevail in Cincinnati of the movement of a rebel force under Buckner in that direction through Kentucky. The secesh about Lexington and Frankfort are said to be advised of some such movement.

—New York is generally responding to the call for 100 days men. Gen. Sanford reports that more than the number required by the original call will be furnished from New York City alone.

FT. RIDGELY CORRESPONDENCE

The 4th of July at a Frontier Post and how it was Celebrated—The Military Expedition Westward—Arrival of the Idaho Train—The Crops—Indian News, &c.

Correspondence of the St. Paul Press.

Pressing engagements have prevented your correspondent from dropping you an occasional communication from this post, and this may seem a late day to chronicle a very pleasant and highly commendable local entertainment which came off on the 4th, together with other matters which may interest your readers. This being a military village, it seemed quite natural and quite appropriate that our National Anniversary should be celebrated in military style. Preparations were accordingly made for that purpose, and I venture the assertion that in no other place in the State was the day celebrated in a more rational, patriotic or satisfactory manner—reflecting much credit upon the committee of arrangements and all others connected with the affair. Although some seven hundred soldiers were present, together with hundreds of citizens, there was none of that dissipation and disorderly conduct exhibited, which is always expected in our towns and cities on similar occasions. There was not a single case of intoxication, or a single arrest during the day for disorderly conduct.

The morning salute was fired at sunrise by a section of battery under command of Lieut. Western, of the Third Battery, and the National Salute at noon, one gun for each State of the Union, whether in rebellion or loyal. Soldiers do not admit that any State is yet *out* of the Union. They may rebel, but they cannot secede. Those acquainted with Lieut. Western will know that his salute was well fired, and they may rest assured that whether his guns are planted hereafter upon the Indians on the James River, or the rebels of the South, he will render a worthy account of a brave and accomplished officer.

A dress parade, consisting of all the troops in garrison, together with four companies of the 30th Wisconsin, now en route to build Fort Wadsworth, was had at 10 o'clock, and reviewed by Col. Pfaender. It was, perhaps, the largest dress parade ever witnessed inside of this garrison. Certainly none ever more satisfactory.

Lieut. Col. Pfaender, commander of the post, was announced as President of the day, assisted by Major Clowney, and Captains Swain, Burton, Clatt and Devlin, of the 30th Wisconsin, Captains Bonham and Hanley, of the 2d Minnesota Cavalry, and Lieut. Nelson, of the 3d Minnesota Battery. A choir of excellent vocalists of the 30th Wisconsin, opened the exercises with a fine rendition of one of our popular patriotic songs, with which the entire exercises were interspersed. Rev. Mr. Sweet, post Chaplain, then delivered an eloquent and impressive prayer, after which the Decaration of Independence was read by Capt A. J. Van Vorhes.

The oration was delivered by private Edgar Conkwright, Co. L, 2d Minnesota cavalry. Your correspondent has seldom, if ever, listened to a more eloquent and finished production. Although prepared on a few days' notice, it was a scholastic production, abounding with historic facts, and just adapted to the present times. It was a string of pearls throughout, while some of his perorations would have reflected credit upon any orator of the present day. Mr. Conkwright is a citizen of our State, trying, in the ranks, to solve the great problem of the capacity of the people to govern themselves, and as such I honor him. I trust the author will yet consent to its publication.

Two expeditions—one under Colonel Thomas, to meet the Indians on the head waters of the Missouri, and one under Major Clowney, to build Fort Wadsworth, on or near the James River—have been partially fitted out at this Post, giving an air of activity during the past six weeks quite unusual at a frontier post, and imposing an immense amount of labor upon the permanent officers of the garrison. The last of this trio—the Idaho expedition, under command of Captain Fisk—has commenced arriving. The Captain has just arrived, and informs me that from one hundred to one hundred and fifty teams, with some four or five hundred citizens, will rendezvous here during the next three days, at which time (15th) he will break camp for his long and perilous journey.

Capt. Bonham's command, of the Second Cavalry, accompanied the train as a protective escort.

Are these six hundred people (many of whom are women and children) fearfully deluded, or will their golden visions prove a reality? Has the *draft* had any thing to do with this extraordinary movement of able-bodied young men? It looks so to one who is in the service for "three years or during the war."

During the past few weeks we have had frequent and copious showers here, which have produced a most favorable change in the appearance of crops.

Aside from occasional rumors of small parties of Indians along the border, "all is now quiet," on the frontier. If anything startling should occur, I will embrace the earliest apportunity to inform you of the fact.

Yours, hurriedly,

OCCASIONAL.

—In reply to an application on the part of prominent Kentuckians, for the release of Col. Woolford, who cited the case of Mr. Vallandigham's (implied) release, Mr. Lincoln remarked that he had no official knowledge of Vallandigham's return, and that when Vallandigham made his presence known by objectionable acts, the Executive would be prepared to act. The application of Col. Woolford was not granted.

LATEST NEWS By Telegraph.

HUNTER AFTER THE RAIDERS.

HE IS MARCHING UP THE SHENANDOAH.

Wails From the South.

The Rebel Papers Give up Atlanta.

JOHNSON UNABLE TO RESIST SHERMAN'S PROGRESS.

SHERIDAN AT PORTSMOTH ON A NEW RAID.

NEW GOVERNMENT LOAN FOR $100,000,000.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Rebel Papers on Sheridan's Movements, and Sherman's Last Success—A Howl of Despair from Atlanta—Atlanta to be Thrown at the Feet of the Invaders.

TROY, N. Y., July 18.

The Richmond *Whig* of the 15th has this dispatch:

HEADQUARTERS 14.—A body of federal cavalry crossed the river last night opposite New Run, but were driven back by Brig. Gen. Armstrong. All quiet elsewhere.

(Signed) JOS. F. JOHNSON.

The same paper says Sheridan with two brigades was moving towards Portsmouth. Some think they are getting towards North Carolina, others that they are bound for Maryland and embarking at Portsmouth.

Richmond papers of the 16th are exceedingly jubilant. They announce the capture of Baltimore, Washington and New Orleans.

FORTRESS MONROE, July 17. via BALTIMORE, July 18.

We have obtained a Richmond dispatch of the 15th containing the following telegram:

ATLANTA, July 12.

The enemy are in position on the north side of the Chattahoochie river. There was some firing between sharpshooters and occasional fire with the enemy without damage. A small force is reported on the south side of the river eight miles above the railroad bridge. They keep close to the fort.

ATLANTA, July 15.

The enemy are massing on our right near Roseville. A portion of the yankee army is on the south side of Chattahootchie. Sherman's Headquarters are near Vinning's Station, and skirmishing continues near the Railroad Bridge.

The Atlanta confederacy has the following:

"We shall not attempt to lull the fancied security of our readers by the declaration that Atlanta is not in imminent danger and peril. Its capture however, cannot be considered a foregone conclusion. If Gen. Johnson cannot make a successful battle, or hold the enemy in check along the Chattahootchie, he cannot any where below it, and the only temporary check in that event would be the capture of Atlanta purposely thrown at the feet of the rapacious invaders to stay their appetite for conquest."

We have no doubt that the Federal General would be satisfied with the capture of Atlanta, and garrison and fortify it as a base for future operations.

The Richmond Dispatch says nothing occurred yesterday in front of Petersburg to Grant's army, while waiting the result of events in Maryland. The Dispatch gives most exaggerated accounts of the rebel raid into Maryland.

FORT MONROE, July 18.

The Richmond *Enquirer* has the following dispatches

ATLANTA, Georgia, July 14.—Two brigades of Yankee cavalry crossed the Chattahoochie at Moore's Bridge, nine miles from Noonan, last night. They were met by Armstrong's brigade of cavalry and driven back, and the bridge burned. There is no change in the situation of affairs at the front. The enemy are firing artillery occasionlly across the river.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 15.

Gov. Brown having official advices that persons within the military age, having Confederate details to remain at home in pursuit of their ordinary avocations express a determination not to obey the recent order to report at Atlanta for the defense of their homes, and State, has instructed the proper authorities to arrest all such persons and send them under guard to Atlanta, and that if force is used against lawful authority, sufficient force will be sent to any point to overcome the resistance. He admonishes the men who have been detailed by the Confederates for agricultural purposes that their crops will not be endangered by their absence for a short time.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 10.

The enemy have evacuated John's Island. It is not finished, but transports are quite busy in changing troops chiefly to Morris Island. The bombardment of Sumpter is kept up by the enemy.

FROM CINCINNATI.

Whereabouts and Condition of Morgan.—Burbridge's Retaliatory Order.—Nothing from Sherman.

CINCINNATI, July 18.

There is the best authority for contradicting the report, published this morning, of a Rebel invasion in Kentucky through Pound Gap. Gen. Morgan is at Abington. His command is said to be partially disorganized—poorly equipped, and not in condition to attempt another raid.

General Burbridge has issued an order retaliating upon Guerrillas, for cruelties practiced upon citizens of Kentucky. For every Union man murdered by them, he orders the instant execution, as near the scene of outrage as possible, of four guerrillas, to be selected from the prisoners in the hands of the military authorities.

Nothing heard of Sherman since the crossing of the Chattahootchie by a portion of our forces.

Col. Dan McCook died at Steubenville, yesterday.

THE REBEL RAID.

Hunter Moving up the Shenandoah Valley—Rebel Force 25 Miles from Washington—Rebel loss in their Movement on Washington, 2,000—President Estimates their Force at 20,000.

The *Tribune's* special, Washington, says.

At seven o'clock last evening our forces were making rapid time up the Shenandoah Valley, toward Staunton. A number of stragglers were captured by our cavalry and sent to the rear. It is believed that Gen. Evans was severely wounded in the recent fight before Washington, and was lying very low, in the vicinity of Leesburg, concealed by sympathizers.

Heavy firing was heard yesterday at Great Falls, in the direction of Edward's Ferry, supposed to have been a collision between our advance and the rebels rear.

On Saturday the enemy's pickets were posted along "Goose Creek," about 2 1-2 miles above the Chain Bridge.

Twenty-five miles from Washington, and about half way from Drainesville and Leesburg, rebels were in strong force. Rebel scouts in considerable numbers came into Langley last night, three miles beyond Chain Bridge, found our pickets, and cleared out with their knowledge quickened by musket balls

The provisional brigade, organized for the defense of Washington is composed of slightly wounded men from various hospitals have been disbanded; most of the men were to-day sent to their Regiments in the field. The rebel loss in killed, wounded and prisoners in their demonstration on Washington will be over 2,000. Prisoners represent sixty-three different Regiments, and belong to five different Divisions.

NEW YORK, July 18.

A Washington special to the *Commercial* says, the President estimates the rebel invading force at 20,000. It is reported that Early, in conversation with Breckenridge on the subject of taking Washington, insisted in getting off the plunder and than returning with siege guns and reinforcements to capture the city.

GRANT'S ARMY.

Shelling Gen. Foster's Headquarters—Attack on Gunboats—Grant visits Foster.

NEW YORK, July 18.

The *Herald's* James River correspondent, writing under date of the 15th, says: The rebels shelled Gen. Foster's Headquarters at Steep Bottom to-day for upwards of an hour, and their range was so accurate that the Headquarters had to be removed. A shell went through the General's tent. No lives were lost. The enemy also opened on the gunboats and pontoon bridge. The Mendota received a shot in her bullwarks killing two men and wounding four others. We opened on the enemy and soon silenced their battery. Grant visited Foster to-day, the enemy shelling the place when the interview took place.

NEW YORK, July 19.

The *Post's* Washington special says that Secretary Fessenden will soon issue proposals for a more extensive loan than $50,000,000. He reports the confidence felt in Government by bankers and financiers in New York, is one of the most gratifying features of his visit. The *Post's* monetary article says: "We learn the Secretary will put a loan of one hundred millions on the market."

FROM MISSOURI.

A Fight with Guerrillas—He Defeats and Pursues Them.

ST. LOUIS, July 19

The *Democrat's* St. Joseph correspondent says that city and county are filled with rumors of excitement that Col. Ford attacked some guerrillas at Oldsville, Sunday, and a fight kept up all day, but the result is unknown. Another body of guerrillas from 300 to 400 strong is reported at Gregg's farm. The Platte county official information states that 200 more Pawpaw militia of Platte and Clay counties joined Thornton's guerrillas. A collision occurred at Chiston county, but its extent is not known.

Gov. Hall commissioned a Copperhead to the command of the Andrew county Militia. Trouble is anticipated. People are constantly leaving this part of the country, for St. Joseph and for other points. Grain is left unharvested, and much suffering is anticipated in some localities.

ST. JOSEPH, July 19.

Col. Ford telegraphs to headquarters here, that he has killed in all 40 guerrilas, captured 200 stand of arms, ammunition, and many horses. He is pursuing guerrillas.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Rumors Unfavorable to Grant Prevail in England.

FARTHER POINT, July, 18.

The steamer Damascus, which left Liverpool on the afternoon of the 7th, and Londonderry on the 8th, arrived this evening, on her way to Quebec. Rumors very unfavorable to Gen. Grant, were prevailant in England. They caused a rise of three per cent in the Confederate loan, which ranged from 65 to 67.

It was announced that the amount required for the September dividends, and the sinking fund had been received by London agents.

The London *Times*, in reviewing Grant's position, says it is difficult to conclude that the campaign is now reduced to a question of Petersburg or nothing.

The Morning *Star* rejoices, in the absence of any great military successes, that at least the period of negro emancipation is making great strides.

FROM THE SOUTHWEST.

Dick Taylor's Movements.

CAIRO, July 18.

New Orleans dates of the 12th received. No mail steamer would leave New Orleans for New York during the week following 12th inst, but mails for North and East could be forwarded via Cairo by each regular steamer.

The *True Delta* claims to have positive information from Alexandria that the rebel General Dick Taylor left that place three weeks since for Richmond, and the troops lately under him are now commanded by General Walker. The belief at Alexandria is that Taylor, who has lately been made a Lieutenant-General, hopes to be assigned to the command of the Trans-Mississippi Department, in the place of Kirby Smith. Taylor, being a brother-in-law of Jeff. Davis, this change is considered quite probable.

Where the Rebels Send Prisoners.

FORT MONROE, July 18.

We are informed by Major Mulford, General Flag-of-Truce Agent, that our prisoners, as fast as captured, are removed to Georgia, most of the enlisted men to Andersonville, and the officers to Macon. All letters to our prisoners of war will require the prepayment of ten cents confederate postage.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Clerks who Wouldn't Fight—Advices from Sherman.

The *Commercial's* Washington special says the Heads of Departments called for lists of the clerks who refused to join the forces in defense of Washington.

An officer from Sherman's army says on the 8th the army was across the Chattahoochie, and within four miles of Atlanta. The 11th and 12th Corps consolidated, forming the 20th under Hooker.

A Rebel Democratic Caucus at Niagara Falls, C. W.

NEW YORK, July 19.

A dispatch from Niagara Falls says; C. C. Clay of Alabama, Jacob Thompson of Mississippi, Berely Tucker, and Geo. N. Sanders are at that place, to devise a base for the Chicago Convention, which shall end the war, and secure the triumph of the Democratic Party, though not claiming to speak for the seceded States as yet they hold out strong hopes of getting their assent. The propositions are believed to be as follows: First; Return of the seceded States to the Union, Second, That assumption of the Confedered debts, Third, Recognition of the freedom of slaves actually emancipated in the progress of the war, and *Status quo Anti-Bellum*, as to all others.

Another dispatch says, Horace Greeley is also at Niagara Falls, and it has already been annouced that Mr. Jewett is there.

From New York.

NEW YORK, July 18.

The steamer Geo. Leary arrived from Fort Monroe, bringing sick and wounded from the various hospitals there.

The steamer Gen. Sedgewick from Port Royal brings no news.

NEW YORK, July 19.

The *Herald's* Army of the Potomac correspondent, dating 15th, says that the artillery fight of that day lasted two hours, when our shells burst directly in the rebel embrasures, destroying their cannon and forcing them to retire. They lost at the least 6 guns. The breastworks lately occupied by the enemy, barring our advance toward Petersburg, have been leveled.

A New Government Loan.

NEW YORK, July 18.

The *Tribune* Washington special says that it it thought that Secretary Fessenden will very soon go to the people for a loan at par on 6 per cent. The necessity of action is imminent for the amount of suspended requisitions in the Treasury is nine millions.

Baltimore Railroad repaired.

PHILADELPHIA, July 19.

The Baltimore Railroad is fully repaired; trains are running regularly. Gun-Powder Bridge repaired and trains are running as heretofore, to and from N. Y. and Washington.

—THE London *Globe* states that the Great Eastern has just taken 3,000 tons of coal on board, and will shortly leave Liverpool for Sheerness of Deotford, where she will be fitted with water tanks, in which the Atlantic cable, now being made by Messrs. Glass & Co., will be stowed as it is made.

New Advertisements.

WANTED—A VETERAN SUBSTITUTE. Enquire of NICOLS, DEAN & CO. jy20-1f

FOR SALE—EIGHT HEAD OF good Horses; 2 second hand Lumber Wagons and 3 set team Harness. Apply at the American Sale Stable, on Fourth street, between Moffit's Castle and City Hotel. WHITCHER & TUTTLE, Proprietors. jy20-1t

HOME SONGS OF THE WAR.— American Marseillaise—Elener, 30c. "Under our flag bear the long call once more." Our Volunteers, Song and Chorus—Baumbach, 30c. Softly now, tenderly lift him with care, 30c. In cribed to the Mothers, Wives and Sisters of the Slain in Battle. From the Red Battle-Field, Quartet, Barker, 30. "Silently, tenderly, mournfully home." A Hero is Fallen, King, 20c. Emancipation, Song and Chorus, 30c "In this land of the free, not a slave shall there be, As a cause for rebellion or treason." Mother when the War is Over, Song and Chorus, Turner, 30c. The Drummer Boy's March, Winner, 30c. Copies of the above new and popular sheet music post-paid on receipt of price. OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers, dec23-1yd&w 277 Washington-st, Boston.

OFFICE CHIEF COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA, Saint Paul, Minnesota, July 19th, 1864.

Sealed Proposals

In duplicate, will be received at this office until

Saturday, the 6th of August,

1864, at 12 o'clock, M,

For furnishing

FRESH BEEF

To the troops stationed at

FORT ABERCROMBIE, D. T.,

And to the Troops stationed at

FORT WADSWORTH,

On the James River, D. T.

The contract to be in force until the 30th day of June, 1865, or such less time as the Commissary General of Subsistence may direct.

Commencing at Fort Abercrombie, on the 23d day of November, 1864, and at Fort Wadsworth, 1st day of November, 1864.

Separate bids will be received for each post, or one bid may include both.

The Beef to be of good and wholesome quality with equal proportions of fore and hind quarters. Necks, shanks and kidney tallow to be excluded.

The bids to state the price per net pound at which the Beef will be furnished.

Proposals from contractors who have previously failed to comply with their bids; from disloyal persons; those interested in more than one bid, or where the bidder is not present to respond to his bid in person, will not be considered.

An affidavit will be required from each bidder that he is not interested in more than one bid.

All bids must be accompanied by two guarantees. The responsibility of guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or of the United States District Attorney. The names of firms must be stated in full, with the precise address of each member of the firm.

A bond with good security will be required.

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

We, ——, of the County of ——, and State of ——, do hereby guarantee that ——, is able to fulfil the contract in accordance with the terms of his proposition and that should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith. Should the contract be awarded him, we are prepared to become his securities.

This guarantee must be appended to each bid.

Those not corresponding with the above conditions will be rejected.

Bids to be directed to Capt. R. E. Davies, C. S and endorsed "Proposals for Beef."

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

R. E. DAVIES, Captain and Com. of Subsistence.

☞ All bids must be IN DUPLICATE. jy20-td

New Advertisements.

WANTED—TEN DINING ROOM Walters, at Nicollet House, Minneapolis. Apply immediately. Highest wages given. jy20-2t

THEATRE.

MOZART HALL, ST. PAUL.

A. MACFARLAND, Lessee and Manager. F. L. KENT, Stage Manager.

MACFARLAND'S Celebrated Dramatic Troupe

Twenty in number, will give a short series of their INIMITABLE performances at the above named Hall.

Another splendid bill. Drama and Comedy. Singing—Singing. Wednesday evening, July 20, the Drama of

THE MANIAC LOVER.

Michael Erle..........Mr. R. J. Meldrum
Mary Woodward..........Miss Josephine Tysor
SONG..........Mrs. C. Laserlle
Overture..........Orchestra
Comic Song..........Annie Sheffield

To conclude with

SIMPSON & CO.

Simpson..........W. S. Forrest
Mrs. Bromley..........Jessie Macfarland

☞ Doors open at 7½ o'clock, commence at 8½ o'clock precisely.

Admission 50 cts.; Reserved Seats 75 cts.; children accompanied by parents or guardians 25 cts. AL. W. MORGAN, Business Agent. jy10-4w

MRS. D. O. OAKES

Has taken the large and commodius House formerly known as the "Central House," corner of Minnesota and Bench Sts., fronting the River. The same has been neatly fitted and furnished. She is now prepared to receive boarders by the day or week. And also to let Rooms furnished or unfurnished. my29-2m. MRS. D. O. OAKES

WOOL!—THE HIGHEST CASH price will be paid for WOOL, at the **New York Leather Store.** je1m WM. D. ROGERS.

AUCTION SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES. The sale of Shoes announced by us for next Thursday, is Postponed to TUESDAY NEXT the 26th, at 10 o'clock. There are men's and boys' Boots, men's women's and children's Shoes, and with a few exceptions all are good stock. We shall sell only at wholesale, and invite the attention of dealers. jy19-2t FAIRCHILD & CO., Auctioneers.

DRY GOODS AT AUCTION. On next Friday at 10 o'clock we will offer a good variety of Staple Dry Goods at auction. The piece goods will be cut to suit the wants of buyers. Parties having goods laid aside must leave a deposit on their first purchase. This will be an invariable rule hereafter in all our sales. FAIRCHILD & CO., Auctioneers, jy19-3t Rogers' Block, 1 Sq. above bridge.

$25 REWARD. The Saint Paul Sporting Club will pay a reward of Twenty-five Dollars for information that will lead to the conviction of any person who may kill, or have in possession, game or fish, contrary to the provisions of the Game Law. The informer will also receive one-half of the fine collected. Information to be lodged with either of the Prosecuting Committee: Freeman James, Horace Thompson and C. C. King. By order of the Club, DANIEL ROHRER, Secretary. St. Paul, July 18, 1864. jy19

SAVING MONEY.

Pollock, Donaldson & Ogden, Have for sale **Fish's Patent Cooking Lamps,** With which water is boiled and TWO ARTICLES OF FOOD COOKED AT ONE TIME WITH ONE BURNER, And the cost is said not to exceed one cent to cook a meal. jy14-2w

OATS, POTATOES, CORN. For sale by L. B. & C. GREIG, Sibley street. jy9-2w

GRASS SEEDS. Just received, a fresh supply of Red Clover, Timothy, Red Top and Blue Grass Seeds of first quality. D. A. ROBERTSON, Seed and Horticultural Warehouse, Third-st., next square of Postoffice, Saint Paul. mh6-1f

MINNESOTA HEADQUARTERS IN NEW YORK Is at the office of the Great Western and Detroit and Milwaukee Railways, 273 Broadway, where **Freight Contracts & Tickets** to all parts of the west can be had. A complete file of all the State papers is kept at this office in connection with the State Register. JOSEPH W. PRINCE, Contracting Agent. ☞ Mark packages "D. & M. R. R., via S Bridge." je25-3m

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN— Valuable and desirable Levee Property—fronting Steamboat Landing between Sibley and Wacouta streets, 25 FEET FRONT AND 176 FEET DEEP, with Warehouse. Apply to LORENZO ALLIS, jy9-1f Thompson's Block.

Circular No. 25.

WAR DEPARTMENT, PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 26, 1864.

Persons not fit for military duty and not liable to draft, from age or other causes, have expressed a desire to be personally represented in the Army. In addition to the contributions they have made in the way of bounties, they propose to procure at their own expense, and present for enlistment, recruits to represent them in the service. Such practical patriotism is worthy of special commendation and encouragement. Provost Marshals, and all other officers acting under this Bureau, are ordered to furnish all the facilities in their power to enlist and muster promptly the acceptable *representative recruits* presented, in accordance with the design herein set forth.

The name of the person whom the recruit represents, will be noted on the Enlistment and Descriptive Roll of the recruit, and will be carried forward from those papers to the other official records which form his military history.

Suitably prepared certificates of this *personal representation* in the service will be forwarded from this office, to be filled out and issued by Provost Marshals to the persons who put in *representative recruits*.

JAMES B. FRY, Provost Marshal General.

WASHINGTON, June 28th, 1864.

Lt. Col. Averill, A. A. P. M. General:

I desire you to secure all the attention possible to Circular 25 from this office, in relation to Representative Recruits.

These Recruits will, of course, be credited as others on the quotas for draft.

jy6-4w [Signed] JAS. B. FRY.

Decisions of Provost-Marshal Averill Regarding Change of Enrollment.

ACTING ASS'T PRO.-MAR. GENERAL'S OFFICE, ST. PAUL, Minn., July 11, 1864.

Capt. Geo. H. Keith, Provost-Marshal Second District Minnesota:

CAPTAIN—As many inquiries are made with reference to change of residence and liability to the draft, I deem it proper to invite your attention to the following facts and rules, for your government and action in such cases:

1. Every man owing military service should expect to be enrolled and be liable to draft in some place. Wherever his proper residence may be at the time of enrollment he may expect to be liable to a draft. Should he subsequently change his residence and wish thereby to change his liability to service, he may report himself promptly to the Board of Enrollment of the district into which he moves and claims a bona fide residence, and must produce satisfactory evidence to said Board of Enrollment that he has made such change in good faith. The Board of Enrollment will then enter his name upon the roll of said district, and furnish him a certificate thereof, and serve due notification on the other Board of Enrollment concerned.

2. It should be fully understood that if a man changes his residence and neglects to report himself, as above expressed, in order to be properly placed upon record, he will be liable to draft in the town or sub-district *only* where he was first enrolled. This right of change of enrollment and liability to draft is applicable in any bona fide change of residence either from another State to this, or from one town to another within the State.

3. It must be remembered that he who desires such change of enrollment should do it at the first possible date. Should such action be delayed until after the Board has formed and reported the proper draft quotas, the application could not be received, because a man anxious to escape from his liability to duty could, upon learning the quotas and credits of different towns, change his residence at will into some sub-district which may have furnished so largely in excess on former calls as to render such sub-district free from draft, and thus avoid all liability to service.

I am, Captain, very respectfully, your obedient servant.

JNO. T. AVERILL, Lieut. Col. and A. A. P. M. G.

jy12-10t

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

Office---Adjoining the Bridge.

UNION STATE CONVENTION.

A Convention of the friends of impartial freedom who embrace the doctrines set forth in the platform adopted by the recent Baltimore Convention, with respect to the suppression of the rebellion, the extirpation of slavery from the nation, and its prohibition in the future forever, the support of the public credit, and the protest against the attempt of any monarchical power to overthrow republican institutions upon this continent, and who will also sustain by voice and vote Abraham Lincoln and Andrew Johnson as the standard bearers and representatives of their principles during the pending political canvass, are invited to meet by delegates at Ingersoll's Hall, in St. Paul on Wedensday, the 3rd day of August, at 11 o'clock, A. M., to nominate four candidates to be supported for Presidential Electors and three for Judges of the Supreme Court.

The following has been fixed as the proper apportionment of delegates:

Anoka	2	Mille Lac	1
Benton	1	Morrison	1
Blue Earth	4	Mower	3
Brown	2	Nicollet	3
Carver	5	Olmsted	8
Chisago	2	Pine	1
Crow Wing	1	Ramsey	9
Dakota	7	Rice	5
Dodge	3	St. Louis	1
Faribault	2	Scott	3
Fillmore	9	Sherburne	1
Freeborn	3	Sibley	3
Goodhue	6	Stearns	3
Hennepin	9	Steele	3
Houston	5	Wabashaw	5
Isanti	1	Waseca	2
Le Sueur	4	Washington	5
Martin	1	Winona	8
McLeod	1	Wright	3
Meeker	1	Watonwan	1

W. L. WILSON, Chairman.
GEO. C. MOTT,
ALBERT WOLF,
CHAS. McCLURE,
W. W. PRINDELE,
D. SINCLAIR,
H. FLETCHER,
WM. MORIN,
J. T. WILLIAMS,
State Central Committee.

Second Congressional District Union Convention.

The Union Electors of the Second Congressional District of the State of Minnesota, who endorse the terms of the call for the Union State Convention, are requested to meet in Delegate Convention, at Ingersoll's Hall in Saint Paul, on **Tuesday, the Second day of August** next, at eleven o'clock A. M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Representative in Congress from said district. The delegates have been apportioned as follows:

Anoka	2	Meeker	1
Benton	1	Mille Lac	1
Carver	5	Monongalia	1
Cass	1	Morrison	1
Chisago	2	Pine	1
Crow Wing	1	Ramsey	9
Dakota	7	St. Louis	1
Goodhue	6	Sherburne	1
Hennepin	9	Stearns	3
Isanti	1	Todd	1
Kandiyohi	1	Wabasha	5
Kanabec	1	Washington	5
McLeod	1	Wright	3

CHARLES NICHOLS, Chairman.
H. G. O. MORRISON,
E. W. CUTTER,
A. J. VAN VORHES,
C. H. BAKER,
2d Cong. Dist. Central Com.

St Paul, Min., June 30, 1864.

DARK SIDE OF THE REVOLUTION.

Those who are accustomed to take discouraging views of our present contest, because they imagine we are so much more corrupt and wicked than the patriots of the old revolutionary days, would do well to read the fourteenth chapter of Lorenzo Sabine's "Historical Essay" in the new edition of his "American Loyalists." It reads very much like a series of pungent observations on contemporary events, although none will dispute the accuracy and sound judgment of Mr. Sabine as a historian. We make a few pertinent extracts. Of the prominent men of the Revolutionary era, Mr. Sabine says 'they were great and good, little and bad, mingled, just as elsewhere in the annals of our race," and he adds:

"Still again, avarice and rapacity were seemingly as common then as now. Indeed, the stock-jobbing, the extortion, the forestalling, the low arts and devices to amass wealth, that were practiced during the struggle, are almost incredible. Washington mourned the want of virtue as early as 1775, and averred that he 'trembled at the prospect.' Soldiers were stripped of their miserable pittance, that contractors for the army might become rich in a single campaign. Many of the sellers of merchandise monopolized articles of the first necessity, and would not part with them to their suffering countrymen, and to the wives and children of those who were absent in the field, unless at enormous profits. The traffic carried on with the royal troops was immense. Men of all descriptions finally engaged in it, and those who at the beginning of the war would have shuddered at the idea of any connection with the enemy, pursued it with avidity."

Washington himself, in one of his private letters, bears full testimony to the correctness of this description:

"From what I have seen, heard, and in part know, said he, 'I should in one word say, that idleness, dissipation, and extravagance, seem to have laid fast hold of most; that speculation, peculation, and an insatiable thirst for riches, seem to have got the better of every other consideration and almost every order of men; and that party disputes and personal quarrels are the great business of the day."

The difficulty of raising troops was almost insurmountable in several of the States. Bounty-jumpers and deserters were as common then as now, in proportion to the size of the armies. Washington declared in a letter to his brother that the States were sending him officers "not fit to be shoeblacks." With regard to the troubles amoog officers, Mr. Sabine says:

"Eighteen of the generals retired during the struggle; one for drunkenness; one to avoid disgrace for receiving double pay; some from declining health; others from the weight of advanced years; others to accept civil employments; but several from private resentments, and real or imaginary wrongs inflicted by Congress or associates in the service. The example of the latter class was pernicious; since, when heads of divisions or brigades quit their commands for reasons chiefly or entirely personal, it was to be expected that regiments, battalions, and companies would be left in like manner, without officers. Abundant testimony can be adduced to show that individuals of all ranks entered the army from interested motives, and abandoned it from similar reasons. John Adams wrote, in 1777: "I am wearied to death with the wrangles between military officers, high and low. They quarrel like cats and dogs. They worry one another like mastiffs, scrambling for rank and pay like apes for nuts." Washington, more guarded to Congress, uses language almost as pointed in his letters to private friends."

Such were some of the clouds of discouragements through which, with infinitely less advantages than we enjoy, our fathers fought their way to victory. Why, then, should we falter before the samy obstacles?

GREAT BRITAIN AND THE DANISH WAR.

Both Lord Russell and Lord Palmerston have laid their reports of the Conference before Parliament. The former in the House of Lords, entered into all the details of the subject, and finally announced that the Government, seeing all their propositions had been rejected both by Denmark and the German Powers, were resolved not to take up arms for Denmark unless the integrity of the Danish Islands proper was threatened. Should the war assume a new character, another decision might be required on the part of the Government. Lord Palmerston's statement was much briefer, but his conclusion substantially the same. That is, after declaring the determination not to go to war on the present basis, he added that he "did not say that, if the war assumed a different character and the existence of Denmark as an independent power was at stake, the position of this country would not be subject to reconsideration." On the next day after this official statement the following occurred in the House of Commons, according to the *Times'* report:

"Mr. Disraeli said—It will be for the convenience of the House and Her Majesty's Government, that I should state that I propose on Monday next, July 4th—"To move an humble address to Her Majesty, to thank Her Majesty for directing the correspondence on Denmark and Germany and the protocols of the Conference recently held in London to be laid before Parliament. To assure Her Majesty that we have heard with deep concern that the sittings of that Conference have been brought to a close without accomplishing the important purposes for which it was convened. To express to Her Majesty our great regret that, while the course pursued by Her Majesty's Government has failed to maintain their avowed policy of upholding the integrity and independence of Denmark, it has lowered the just influence of this country in the councils of Europe, and thereby diminished the securities for peace."

(Loud cheers from the Opposition benches.)

Mr. Kinglake gave notice that he proposed to move an amendment to the motion of which notice had just been given. The words he should state to morrow. ("Oh," and laughter from the Opposition benches, followed by cheering from the Ministerial side of the House.")

This will bring on a trial of strength, which will show whether the Cabinet can stand or must fall in the House, resulting, in the latter case, in an appeal to the country. Correspondents state that the Cabinet is already divided, the Premier, Russell, Clarendon, Lord Stanley of Alderly, the Lord Chancellor and others being for war, and Gladstone, Milner Gibson, Villiers and the Duke of Argyle dissenting and intending to resign. But the truth of this and other speculations on the topic will soon appear.

Wool in Minnesota.

The following items extracted from our exchanges in various parts of the State indicate to some extent what progress our State farmers are making in the introduction of sheep and the culture of wool:

WOOL.—There has been quite an excitement in the wool market in this vicinity during the past week. A considerable number of buyers were in the field, and competition run high. Some choice lots have been sold as high as 90 cents, but at present the excitement has somewhat subsided, and the price has settled down at from 75 to 85 cents. A large quantity has already been purchased here.—*Mantorville Express.*

WOOL GROWING.—We are informed by Mr. George Johnson, of Mower county, that two years ago he came into this State and brought with him 250 head of sheep, from which he has realized up to this time, by increase and sale of wool, $1,600, and still has his original number on hand. Mr. J. informs us that his sheep had been clear of disease and unmolested by dogs. The only annoyance they have suffered being caused by rattlesnakes, a number having been bitten this season, two of which died. Mr. J. sold a few days since 700 pounds of wool at 70 cents per pound, and 200 head of sheep at $5 per head.—*Chatfield Democrat.*

WOOL.—Some five or six thousand pounds of wool have changed hands in this vicinity the past week, at 70 cents per pound. We would advise those who have not yet sold to hold on—wool will be worth $1 per pound within the next thirty days. Believe no stories told you by "played out" cotton speculators, but hold on to your wool, you'll get better prices than those now offered.—*Ibid.*

WOOL.—Mr. Bunting, of Hutchinson, passed through town the other day, not as a "wolf in sheep's clothing," but with a couple loads of wool amounting to about 2,000 pounds.—*Glencoe Register.*

WOOL.—Farmers are marketing their wool, and we notice a number of sales at 65 cents. The Messrs. Dyke, at Faribault, sold one-half their clip, about 1,700 pounds, at 80 cents, to Messrs. Eastman, Gibson & Co., Minneapolis, for manufacturing purposes.—*Mankato Record.*

THE WOOL MARKET. — Rochester is fast becoming the central wool market for the southern tier of counties in this State. About 10,000 lbs. of the new clip has already been marketed here, purchased and held as follows:

J. T. Hill, at Gibb's block	6,000 lbs.
J. D. Blake	2,500 "
All other dealers	1,500 "
Total	10,000 "

The prices paid thus far average about 75 cents, while under the late stimulus of the gold market it has advanced to 85 and 90 cents, which is now the market price here.—*Rochester Post.*

WOOL ITEMS.—Mr. A. E. Peck, of Mower county, sold one day last week 915 pounds of wool, all of this year's clip, for the snug little sum of $732—to 80 cents per lb.

Mr. H. S. Griswold informs us that his flock of 800 sheep yielded an average of 3 1-2 lbs. of wool each.

Mr. Murphy's flock of 42 head, yielded an average of 4 lbs. each.

We were in error last week both in regard to the quantity of wool bought and the price paid. Over 10,000 lbs. of wool were bought in this village last week, instead of 6,000 lbs. as stated, and the prices paid were from 68 to 80 cents per lb. —*Chatfield Democrat.*

WOOL.—There has been quite a large clip of wool in this county this season; it is of good quality and brings 90 cents in this market.—*Red Wing Republican.*

WOOL.—The Messrs. Billingsley of this county, last week sold their clip of wool to Messrs. Eastman, Gibson & Co., of Minneapolis. It consisted of 1,341 pounds of as fine a quality of wool as we have seen in the State, and we believe this is the best lot sold in this county. There were three buck fleeces in the lot, one weighing 15 lbs. and the others 12 lbs. each; and one of these bucks is but two years old. The fleeces of two of the bucks are especially fine and free from oil for wool of that superior quality. We have seen many of the famous Vermont pure blood French and Spanish sheep, but we have seen very few that produced as fine, clean wool as these bucks; and we would like to see the sheep of this vicinity brought up to this standard of excellence. When these sheep are properly acclimated we feel confident that they will yield even a greater weight of fleece. Mr. B. informed us that the fleece of many of his ewes ranged from 6 to 7 lbs. each, and 50 ran as high as 6 lbs. per fleece. The entire flock of about 370 sheep averaged about 4 lbs per fleece.—*St. Peter Statesman.*

The Crops of the Loyal States.

The New York *Commercial*, which has taken pains to collate accounts of the growing crops of the loyal States, reaches the following conclusions from these ace [illegible], and the last monthly statement of the agricultural bureau at Washington:

"Winter wheat, taking the country through, will average fully two-thirds of a crop. In some sections it was injured by the cold weather during the month of February, while the almost total absence of rain during the latter part of April and May retarded its development in all the States except Maryland and Kansas. Wisconsin, Illinois, Ohio and Indiana farmers were becoming somewhat discouraged, when the rain came 'just in the nick of time,' as they express it. Heavy showers, which have fallen since the date of many of the extracts given from Western journals, have still further improved the prospects.

This is likewise true of Spring wheat. Grass has yielded a very heavy crop in New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania. In the New England States less than usual has been cut, but through the Western and Border States about the average amount. The weather has likewise been very propitious for harvesting it, and the farmers generally have secured this crop in good condition. In Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Kentucky, and some parts of Illinois and Indiana some trouble has been experienced from the scarcity of field hands.

There was more corn than usual planted in New York and probably Pennsylvania and less in the New England and Western States. Though the lateness of the Spring was unfavorable to this cereal, the warm days and heavy rains have brought it rapidly forward, so that it will be nearly, if not quite, an average crop.

Oats present a poor appearance in this State, but, according to the latest report from the Department of Agriculture, it is, generally speaking, 'the largest and most promising crop of the kind ever sown in the country.' We infer, however, from our own observations, that the above language is a little too sanguine. The fruit crop generally promises well.

From this showing, therefore, it appears that the crops this year will be amply sufficient to meet the wants of the army and the people, and fill to a certain extent any foreign demand that may be made upon us.

Owing to the increased amount of foreign labor and capital turned into agricultural channels, and the large harvests realized, our exports of grain since the first of September have been much less than that of the previous few years. Only 147,109 bushels of corn, for instance, have been shipped, against 5,013,875 for last year. But if we are to believe our European agricultural journals, fresh demands will be made upon us this year for breadstuffs. A long drouth and severe changes in the weather have impaired the cereals in England, while prices have risen in France from fears of the wheat crop."

SHERMAN.

Immense Rebel Works taken by Strategy.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial* gives the following picture of the maze of rebel defenses through which Sherman won his way to the Chattahoochie river:

Too much stress cannot easily be laid on the above subject, in order to bring the reader to a proper appreciation of the achievements of this army. As we approach Atlanta they steadily grow upon us—line after line is uncovered by our forward march, each more elaborate and irresistible—irresistible by all save Sherman's army—than the last. Imagine all the country between the Allatoona mountains and the Chattahoochie River ploughed into huge ridges, on an average, once in every five miles—continuous cribs built of rails and poles or oftener of huge logs, twelve miles long, filled with dirt wrenched out from the clenched roots of a Georgia forest, four feet high and six feet wide, running through the thickest woods and cleared fields alike, always two, oftener three, and sometimes even five lines deep, and all finished perfectly and polished. The trenches cut down square and true, and the parapets shaped as if with the square and plummet—and you have a faint conception of the mazes of rebel fortifications through which this army has fought and flanked its way thus far into the Confederacy. My tent stands to-night within five yards of the huge wrinkle of earth erected by desperate rebels immediately after their abandonment of Kenesaw—the second from the river—and in coming to it I rode for hours between their first and second main lines, running along on top of a ridge just over against that on which were our own; and truly it seemed more the work of Titans or infernal gods, than of any mere men. The pervading terror with which our artillery has inspired the rebel imagination, was well illustrated by the numerous pits dug just inside the breastworks and roofed over with logs and earth to shed the fierce iron rain which poured upon them both when they slept (?) and when they walked. The neglected corn fields were ploughed by our shells as they had not been ploughed for weeks, and I have seen at least in one case, an oak tree fifteen inches in diameter and quite sound, broken off, twenty feet from the ground, and the top lying on the ground, as the effects of a single shell four inches in diameter passing through it. Who shall dispute the discretion of burrowing in the ground when such missiles are flying carelessly about.

You should hear the sympathizing remarks made by our boys as they pass these work which they got by a "flank," without any loss, in commiseration of the "Johnnies" who worked so hard to make them and never had the opportunity to fire a musket shot from behind them. It is one of the humorous phrases of this grim business of making war; and the substantial effects of marching the men by such works, were won by strategy and common sense, instead of hard fighting, go far to cheer the spirits of those who are jaded from the long campaign.

The old Stratagem Tried Again.

From the New York Evening Post.

More than ten days ago, as we know on the best authority, General Grant informed the War Department of the fact that certain troops had been sent by Lee into the Valley, with orders to cross the Potomac and do what damage they could in Pennsylvania and Maryland. Grant informed the Secretary of War of Lee's intentions and directions, and told him what force to expect, and showed, in short, that he knew what was going on. At the same time he made all the necessary preparations to meet the plans of the rebels.

He did not, however, attempt to guard every foot of railroad near the Potomac; he did not line the river with troops, so as to prevent the crossing of rebel troopers; he did not break up his own plans to counteract those of Lee; if he had be would have done precisely what Lee wanted. No; Grant left something for the soldiers in garrison, and the militia of the free States to do; he threw upon the citizens the burden of defending their property against the scattered and weak bands which he knew could easily be driven off by a few resolute men. Ten rebels burned the house of Gov. Bradford; fourteen destroyed the railroad at Cockeysville; two hundred seized the cars at Magnolia; and bands of from four or five to twenty appear in different parts of the country, rob farmers, burn bridges, and ride away on the best horses they can find.

Meantime this attempt at a diversion by the rebels probably reminds General Grant of a very similar affair which occurred while he was beseiging Vicksburg last year. The rebels suddenly appeared in apparently considerable numbers at many points in the country about Corinth, and instantly the rebel newspapers, and their abettors in the North, began to show that it was all up with Grant's army.

An immense force was moving against Memphis; this point was to be captured, the Mississippi closed above, supplies stopped, and poor Grant forced to surrender. The plot really looked promising; and many persons began to have fears for our army behind Vicksburg. The rebel forces in the mean time burned some stores, destroyed some miles of railroad, ran hither and thither in small bands as they are doing now, created a good deal of excitement amongst post commanders, who had to lie awake nights in fear of an attack, or had to chase for days a force which they never could find, and presently the excitement died away, the tremendous rebel host was found to be a myth, the attempt on Memphis was discovered to be an attempt upon Grant's credulity—and a very foolish failure at that—and when Johnston discovered that he could neither whip Grant nor scare him, he left Pemberton to his fate, and Vicksburg fell.

For remember, no threat sufficed to make Grant budge from his post. He lay quietly before Vicksburg as now he does before Petersburg, and paid no attention to the demonstration of Johnston, the foolish boasts of the rebel journals and the promises of Davis. What happened last year is repeating itself now. Once more Grant is threatened; once more the rebels play their favorite game of bluff, but Grant who knows what they are doing, and what they can do, and what they connot do, quietly pursues the task he has set his army. He appears to be as completely satisfied with his situation now as when he was before Vicksburg. It may be true, as rebel sympathizers hint, that he has done just what Lee wanted, that he is just where Lee wants him to be, that Lee will presently show his cards and take the game; but until he does, we shall maintain our confidence in Grant; for however it may end, the movement against Lee is accompanied by precisely the same phenomena which signalized that against Pemberton last year.

THE NEW ENROLLMENT LAW.

Provisions of the Act Approved July 4.

The following is an official copy of the new Enrollment act, approved by the President on the 4th instant:

An act further to regulate and provide for the enrolling and calling out the national forces, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States may, at his discretion, at any time hereafter call for any number of men as volunteers for the respective terms of one, two and three years for military service; and any such volunteer, or, in case of draft, as hereinafter provided, any substitute shall be credited to the town, township, ward of a city, precinct or election district, or of a county not so subdivided, towards the quota of which he may have volunteered or engaged as a substitute; and every volunteer who is accepted and mustered into the service for the term of one year, unless sooner discharged, shall receive and be paid by the United States a bounty of one hundred dollars; and if for a term of two years, unless sooner discharged, a bounty of two hundred dollars; and if for a term of three years, unless sooner discharged, a bounty of three hundred dollars; one-third of which bounty shall be paid to the soldier at the time of his being mustered into the service, one-third at the expiration of one-half of his term of service, and one-third at the expiration of his term of service. And in case of his death while in service, the residue of his bounty unpaid shall be paid to his widow, if he shall have left a widow; if not, to his children, or if there be none, to his mother, if she be a widow.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That in case the quota, or any part thereof, of any town, township, ward of a ciiy, precinct, or election district, or of any county not so subdivided, shall not be filled within the space of fifty days after such call, then the President shall immediately order a draft for one year to fill such quota, or any part thereof, which may be unfilled; and in case of any such draft, no payment of money shall be accepted or received by the government as commutation to release any enrolled or drafted man from personal obligation to perform military service.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be lawful for the Executive of any of the States to send recruiting agents into any of the States declared to be in rebellion, except the States of Arkansas, Tennessee and Louisiana, to recruit volunteers under any call under the provisions of this act, who shall be credited to the State, and to the respective subdivision thereof, which may procure the enlistment.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That drafted men, substitutes and volunteers, when mustered in, shall be organized into or assigned to regiments, batteries or other organizations of their own States, and as far as practicable shall, when assigned, be permitted to select their own regiments, batteries, or other organizations from among those of their respective States which at the time of assignment may not be filled to their maximum number.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the twentieth section of the act entitled "An act to amend an act entitled an act for enrolling and calling out the national forces, and for other purposes," approved February twenty-four, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, shall be construed to mean that the Secretary of War shall discharge minors under the age of eighteen years under the circumstances and on the conditions prescribed in said section; and hereafter, if any officer of the United States shall enlist or muster into the military service any person under the age of sixteen years with or without the consent of his parent or guardian, such person so enlisted or recruited shall be immediately discharged upon payment of all bounties received; and such recruiting or mustering officer who shall knowingly enlist any person under sixteen years of age shall be dismissed the service, with forfeiture of all pay and allowances, and shall be subject to such further punishment as a court martial may direct.

Sec. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That section three of an act entitled "An act to amend an act entitled an act for enrolling and calling out the national forces, and for other purposes," approved February twenty-four, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, be and the same is hereby amended so as to authorize and direct district provo-marshals, under the direction of the Provost-Marshal-General, to make a draft for one hundred per centum in addition to the number required to fill the quota of any district as provided by said section.

Sec. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That instead of traveling pay, all drafted persons reporting at the place of rendezvous shall be allowed transportation from their places of residence; and persons discharged at the place of rendezvous shall be allowed transportation to their places of residence.

Sec. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That all persons in the naval service of the United States who have entered said service during the present rebellion, who have not been credited to the quota of any town, district, ward or state, by reason of their being in said service and not enrolled prior to February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, shall be enrolled and credited to the quotas of the town, ward, district or state in which they respectively reside upon satisfactory proof of their residence made to the Secretary of War.

Sec. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That if any person duly drafted shall be absent from home in prosecution of his usual business, the Provost Marshal of the district shall cause him to be duly notified as soon as may be, and he shall not be deemed a deserter, nor liable as such, until notice has been given to him, and reasonable time allowed for him to return and report to the Provost Marshal of his district; but such absence shall not otherwise affect his liability under this act.

Sec. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That nothing contained in this act shall be construed to alter or in any way affect the provisions of the seventeenth section of act approved February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, entitled an act to amend an act entitled "An act for enrolling and calling out the national forces, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-three.

Sec. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That nothing contained in this act shall be construed to alter or change the provisions of existing laws relative to permitting persons liable to military service to furnish substitutes.

Approved, July 4, 1864.

Special Notices.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
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A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name. Manufactured only by **PHALON & SON, N. Y.**

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.

je21-3m Sold by Druggists generally.

THE QUICKEST AND ONLY DIRECT ROUTE FROM THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER TO CHICAGO AND ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH, via CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY.—United States Mail and Express Route to Chicago, Janesville, Beloit, Freeport, Galena, Dunleith, Delavan, Elkhorn, Rockford, Kenosha, Racine, Chicago, Detroit, Toledo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Lafayette, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Columbus, Wheeling, Sandusky, Crestline, Erie, Dunkirk, Buffalo, St. Louis, Cairo, Quincy, Rochester, Syracuse, Utica, Rome, Ogdensburg, Toronto, Montreal, Quebec, Elmira, Binghampton, Great Bend, Corning, Oswego, Burlington, Troy, Portland, Rutland, Lowell, Concord, Worcester, Springfield, Albany, Saratoga, Schenectady, Bellows Falls, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, &c.

Passengers going East and South, from all points in the Northwest, should be particular and purchase Tickets "via Chicago and Northwestern Railway."

Passengers are taken, free of charge, from the depot in Chicago to all other depots.

This Road is acknowledged to be the best equipped in the country, being furnished with new and elegant Cars, with patent Ventilators attached, preventing the annoyance of heat and dust. Sleeping Cars on all night trains.

By this Route Baggage is checked through from the Mississippi River to Chicago, Cleveland, Dunkirk, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Pittsburg, New York, Boston, &c., &c.

Passengers can buy tickets by this Road at all offices on the Mississippi River, where tickets are sold, but they should be particular and ask for tickets "via Chicago and Northwestern Railway."

EDWARD P. CUTTER,
Gen'l Ticket Agent.
GEO. L. DUNLAP, Superintendent.
B. F. PATRICK,
General Passenger Agent.
MARK HENDRICKS, Northwestern Agent.
je7-tf

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!! MOTHERS!!! —Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? It so, go at once and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it; there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price 35 cents. Sold everywhere. jy1-1md&w

DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS, SEMINAL, URINARY AND SEXUAL SYSTEMS—New and reliable treatment—in Reports of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—Sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association No. 3 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. ap2-d&w1y

WYNKOOP'S ICELAND PECTORAL.

Diseases of the Throat, Chest and Pulmonary organs are ever prevalent, insidious and dangerous. The properties of a medicine to alleviate, cure and uproot these complaints, must be Expectorant, Anodyne and Invigorating, loosening the mucus of the throat, and imparting tone to the entire system. No discovery in medical science ever mastered this class of diseases like Dr. Wynkoop's Iceland Pectoral. It is used with the most astonishing results in all cases of Bronchitis, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Diptheria or Putrid Sore Throat, Asthma, Croup, Coughs, Colds, Nervous Irritability, &c.

The Rev. J. J. Potter certifies, "that I have used Dr. Wynkoop's Pectoral for several years, myself and in my family, for severe Pulmonary Complaints, and have recommended it to many others, and have never seen its equal."

Rev. J. J. POTTER, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Hundreds and thousands of important testimonials could be produced, showing its remarkable cures and that *it never fails.*

It is composed of pure Iceland Moss, Balm of Gilead, Peruvian Balsam, Elecampane, Comfrey, Burdock, and other invaluable expectorant and tonic ingredients. It is harmless, prompt and lasting. Invalids and sufferers cannot afford to neglect a trial. Every family should have it. It is remarkable for Croup. Full descriptions, recommendations and directions accompany each bottle.

Sold by all principal Druggists.

Prepared by Dr. R. D. Wynkoop, and sold by D. S. Barnes & Co., New York. au15-eowdtw&w

HEIMSTREET'S
INIMITABLE HAIR RESTORATIVE.
IT IS NOT A DYE,

But restores gray hair to its original color, by supplying the capillary tubes with natural sustenance, impaired by age or disease. All *instantaneous dyes* are composed of *lunar caustic*, destroying the vitality and beauty of the hair, and afford of themselves no dressing. Heimstreet's Inimitable Coloring not only restores hair to its natural color by an easy process, but gives the hair a

Luxuriant Beauty,

promotes its growth, prevents its falling off eradicates dandruff, and imparts health and pleasantness to the head. It has stood the test of time, being the original Hair Coloring, and is constantly increasing in favor. Used by both gentlemen and ladies. It is sold by all respectable dealers, or can be procured by them of the commercial agents, D. S. Barnes & Co., 202 Broadway New York. Two sizes, 50 cents and $1. au8-eow d tw&w 1y.

HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM

This is the most delightful and extraordinary article ever discovered. It changes the sun burnt face and hands to a pearly satin texture of ravishing beauty, imparting the marble purity of youth, and the *distingue* appearance so inviting in the city belle of fashion. It removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness from the skin, leaving the complexion fresh, transparent and smooth. It contains no material injurious to the skin. Patronized by Actresses and Opera Singers. It is what every lady should have. Sold everywhere.

DEMAS S. BARNES & CO.,
General Agents,
aa8 dtw&w 1y 202 Broadway, N. Y.

ΙΩΔΗΣ.

DR. H. ANDERS & CO.'S
IODINE WATER.

Iodine Water acts upon the *Heart, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive Organs, and Glandular System.*

The success which has attended the use of this remedy in private practice, and the endorsement of medical authority, enable us to recommend it to the practitioner and the public feeling confident that with a fair trial it will attest its own excellence in the cure of Chronic diseases which indicate Iodine, such as *Scrofula, Bronchitis, Skin Eruptions, Heart, Liver, and Kidney Diseases, Nervous Affections, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Debility, Syphilis, etc.*

Physicians may rely upon the uniform strength of Iodine Water as containing three quarter grains *pure* Iodine in each fluid ounce *pure* water, *no solvent being used.* It is not liable to de composition nor spontaneously-formed inequalities; ne ther is the Iodine oxydized nor neutralized by combination with any ingredient, rendering this solution superior to any other method of exhibiting Iodine.

Full directions accompany each bottle, that it may be used as a family medicine as well as by the profession. Price one dollar per bottle. On receipt of five dollars, six bottles delivered *free* by express to any address.

Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations which unprincipled dealers endea or to dispose of on our reputation. See our signature and trade mark (the Greek word heading this adver isement), upon the labels and wrappers of each bottle, without which none is genuine. Circulars gratis. Dr. H. ANDERS & CO.,
Physicians and Chemists,
je2-eod6md&w No. 428 Broadway, New York.

PROPOSALS FOR HAY.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE
FORT RIDGELY, MINNESOTA,
July 12th, 1864.

Sealed Proposals

In duplicate, will be received at this office until

12 o'Clock, M.,
JULY 28th, 1864,

For the delivery of

One Thousand (1000) Tons good
MERCHANTABLE HAY,
AT
Fort Ridgely, Minnesota.

One hundred tons of which to be delivered on or before the 20th day of August, 1864, the remainder to be delivered on or before the 1st day of October, 1864.

The Hay to be subject to such inspection as the undersigned shall deem necessary to determine its quality, and to be weighed on the Government Hay Scales at this Post.

A bond with good security will be required.

Bidders will give their names and address in full. In case of firms the precise name and address of each member, with name of firm, will be stated.

A printed copy of this advertisement will be enclosed in each case.

All bids must be accompanied by a written guarantee, in the following form, signed by two responsible persons, whose standing and responsibility must be vouched for by the certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or by the United States District Attorney.

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

We, ——, and ——, of the County of ——, and State of Minnesota, do hereby guarantee that —— ——, is able to fulfil the contract in accordance with his proposition, and that, should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith. Should a contract be awarded him, we are prepared to become his securities.

Bidders are invited to be present at the opening of the bids.

Bids from disloyal persons; from those who have heretofore failed to comply with their propositions or contracts; or from those who do not comply with the above requirements, will not be considered.

Payment will be made in the following manner: After the delivery of two hundred tons, one hundred will be paid for, and thereafter on the delivery of every one hundred tons it will be paid for, until the whole is delivered, when all yet remaining unpaid will be paid for.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids not deemed satisfactory.

Proposals to be endorsed, "Proposals for furnishing Hay at Fort Ridgely, Min.," and addressed to the undersigned.

A. J. VAN VORHES,
jy14-8t Captain and A. Q. M.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA,
ST. PAUL, Minn., July 14th, 1864.

Sealed Proposals

In duplicate will be received at this office until

12 o'Clock, M.,
JULY 30th, 1864,

For the delivery of

OATS AND CORN

In sacks at the following places, viz:

AT FORT SNELLING, MINN.,

Six Thousand (6000) Bushels of
OATS,

One half to be delivered on or before the 15th day of August, the remainder on or before the 1st day of September, 1864.

Sacks to be returned to the contractor.

☞ To be delivered free of charge at the Post Granary.

AT ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA,

Four Thousand (4000) bushels of OATS and two thousand (2000) bushels of Shelled CORN. The Oats to be delivered at such place as the undersigned may direct, on or before the 15th day of August, 1864, free of charge; the Corn to be delivered in like manner, on or before the 1st day of September, 1864;—sacks to be included in the price per bushel. Sacks to be good and strong and not filled so as to endanger their bursting in the handling. Oats and Corn to be of good merchantable quality and to be subject to such inspection as the undersigned may deem necessary to determine the quality.

Bids for each of the above places to be on separate sheets of paper, and to state the price per bushel of thirty-two pounds of Oats and fifty-six pounds of Corn.

Bidders are invited to be present at the opening of bids.

Bonds with good security will be required.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any bids not considered satisfactory or reasonable.

All bids to secure consideration must be accompanied by a written guarantee in the following form, signed by two responsible persons, whose standing and responsibility must be vouched for by the certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or of the U. S. District Attorney.

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

We, ——, of the County of ——, and State of Minnesota, do hereby guarantee that ——, is able to fulfil the contract in accordance with the terms of his proposition and that should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith. Should a contract be awarded him, we are prepared to become his securities.

Bids from disloyal persons; from those who have hitherto failed to comply with their proposals or contracts, or from those who fail to comply with the foregoing requirements will not be considered.

A printed copy of this advertisement to accompany each bid.

Payment to be made on the delivery of the whole amount at the place and of the kind of grain bid for. In the event of the department being without funds, payment will be made as soon after as funds may be received.

Bids to be endorsed "Proposals for delivering (state the kind of grain and place bid for), and to be addressed to the undersigned.

E. B. CARLING,
Captain and A. Q. M., Chief Q. M., Dist. Min.

☞ Office on Jackson street, next door above Cooley, Carver & Co's. jy15-td

Headquarters, District of Minnesota
Department of the Northwest.
SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA,
April 20th, 1864.

[GENERAL ORDERS, NO. 8.]

Hereafter all commissioned officers of the Army, arriving in this city on official business or otherwise, will immediately report in person or by letter, at the office of the *Assistant Adjutant General*, and furnish copies, if necessary, of papers showing by what authority they are here.

By command of
BRIGADIER GENERAL H. H. SIBLEY.
R. C. OLIN,
ap21-tf Assistant Adjutant General.

CLOTHING.

A FINE STOCK OF
Light Woollen and Linen Goods
At Low Figures.
MARSEILLES VESTS,

At old prices. These goods are a bargain.

In short we have a large stock of CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS AND GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS of all grades suited to the season, which we are selling at a small advance over cost.

All our Goods are MARKED DOWN to the
LOWEST PRICE,
Which will be stated at once.
W. H. TEMPLE,
my1-1y Third-st.

1864. 1864.

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS, WINES, CIGARS, &C., &C.

Jackson Street, between Levee and Third,
jan1-tf SAINT PAUL.

VAWTER & ROSE,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
AND DEALERS IN
PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, DYE STUFFS, PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERIES, &c., &c.,
No. 111 Third Street.

Our stock of the above goods is very full at present, and we feel confident that we have facilities for handling any Goods in our line, that no other house outside of Milwaukee or Chicago has.

Thankful for the liberal support received from the Druggists of the State we shall continue to make it to their advantage to give us their orders.

SAM'L L. VAWTER. ANSON H. ROSE.

WE ARE AGENTS FOR—
Dr. Jaynes' Preparations.
Graffenberg Co.'s "
H. Scobil's "
Eilert's "
J. N. Harris & Co.'s "
All of which we sell at proprietor's prices.
VAWTER & ROSE.

WE OFFER TO THE TRADE—
400 lbs. Tilden & Co.'s Extract.
25 oz. Sulph. Morphine.
25 lbs. Iod. Potash.
20 lbs. Cyanide Potash.
25 lbs. Chloroform.
200 lbs. Spirits of Nitre.
VAWTER & ROSE.

WE HAVE IN STORE—
100 doz. Gargling Oil, assorted.
100 " Soothing Syrup.
75 " Brown's Troches.
60 " Ayer's Pectoral.
36 " Ayer's Sarsaparilla.
100 " Equine Powders.
50 " Sloan's Powders.
25 " Lyon's Insect Powders.
25 " Costar's Insect Powders.
10 reams Fly Paper.
100 oz. Strychnine.
For sale by
VAWTER & ROSE.
je30-1m No. 111 Third street.

Dry Goods.

NEW SPRING GOODS
AT
INGERSOLL'S.

We have received a
FINE STOCK OF NEW
DRESS GOODS,
IN EVERY VARIETY.
New and beautiful styles of
SPRING SHAWLS
AND
CLOAKS!!!
Balmoral and Hoop Skirts,
SUN UMBRELLAS,
WHITE GOODS,
&c., &c.
ALL OF WHICH WILL BE SOLD CHEAP.
Merchants from the interior,
Paying Cash for Goods,
Will be able to buy of us at satisfactory prices
D. W. Ingersoll & Co.,
ST. PAUL,
MINNESOTA.
Sept. 1:1v

NEW SPRING GOODS
AT
S. COMSTOCK & CO.'S,
NEW YORK STORE,
A LARGE VARIETY OF
NEW STYLES
IN
SHAWLS,
DRESS GOODS,
Cloakings,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
SUN UMBRELLAS,
Both Silk and Gingham;
Cloths and Cassimeres, Fancy and Plain;
WHITE GOODS,
HOSIERY, DOMESTICS,
HATS AND CAPS,
STRAW GOODS,
FANCY AND PLAIN SILKS, &c.,
All in want of
DRY GOODS,
Will do well to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.
S. COMSTOCK & CO.,
Minneapolis, near the Suspension Bridge.

P. S.—We are selling our large stock of,
CLOTHING,
Boots and Shoes at Cost,
As we are going out of that branch of Trade.
☞ Please give us a call and we will suit you in the quality and price. my25

CHAMPAGNES.
Heidsick, Mumm's,
De St. Marceaux,
And other standard brands at
COOLEY, CARVER & CO'S

Miscellaneous.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA,
SAINT PAUL, MIN., July 6th, 1864.

Sealed Proposals

In duplicate will be received at this office until

12 o'Clock, M,
JULY THE 27TH, 1864,

For the delivery of good

MERCHANTABLE HAY,

At the following times, and in the following places, viz:

AT FORT SNELLING, MIN., 600 TONS.

AT FORT ABERCROMBIE, D. T., 500 TONS,

Fifty tons of which to be delivered at each place on or before the 15th day of August, 1864, the remainder to be delivered on or before the first day of September, 1864.

AT SAINT PAUL, MINN., 100 TONS,

To be delivered in such quantities monthly as may be required for Government use, commencing on the 15th day of August, 1864.

The Hay at all points to be subject to such inspection as the undersigned shall deem necessary to determine its quality; that to be delivered at St. Paul, to be weighed at the expense of the contractor.

A bond with good security will be required.

Bidders will give their names and address in full. In case of firms, the precise name and address of each member, with name of the firm, will be stated.

A printed copy of this advertisement will be enclosed in each case.

All bids must be accompanied by a written guarantee in the following form, signed by two responsible persons, whose standing and responsibility must be vouched for by the certificate of the clerk of the nearest District Court, or by the United States District Attorney.

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

We, ——, and ——, of the County of ——, State of Minn., do hereby guarantee that ——, is able to fulfill a contract in accordance with his proposition; and that should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith. Should a contract be awarded him we are prepared to become his sureties.

Bidders are invited to be present at the opening of the bids.

Bids from disloyal persons; from those who have hitherto failed to comply with their propositions or contracts; or from those who do not comply with the above requirements, will not be considered.

Payment will be made in the following manner: at Fort Snelling and Fort Abercrombie, after the delivery of two hundred tons, one hundred will be paid for, and thereafter on the delivery of every one hundred tons, it will be paid for until the whole is delivered, when all yet remaining unpaid, will be paid for. At St. Paul, payment will be made monthly, except that one-fifth the amount shall remain unpaid for until the whole is delivered.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids not deemed satisfactory.

☞ Separate bids for each of the above places required.

Proposals to be endorsed "Proposals for furnishing Hay at ——," (the place bid for,) and addressed to the undersigned,

E. B. CARLING, Capt. and A. Q. M.,
Chief Quartermaster, Dist. Minn.

☞ Office on Jackson street, next door above Cooley, Carver & Co's. jy7-td

NORTH-WESTERN STEAM
BAKERY
AND
Confectionery Manufactory.

We take pleasure in informing the citizens of Minnesota and the whole North-West that we are now prepared to furnish, at the shortest possible notice, and upon the most reasonable terms, every variety of

BREAD, CRACKERS,
Cakes, &c., &c.,

Ever made in any first-class Steam Bakery. Having all the necessary machinery and using none but the best materials, we do not hesitate to say that we can fill any and all orders promptly and to the satisfaction of all who may favor us with their patronage. Baking of every description done to order. Goods delivered in the city free of charge. Our city Bread Wagon will call upon families at any hour of the day. Please call at our office and leave your orders. We invite every one to call and examine our establishment.

Particular attention paid to country orders.

☞ We are prepared to fill Government contracts at the shortest notice.

my22-1y WATSON, DENSMORE & CO.

NEW BOOKS.

McClellan's Reports, bound, price $2.50.
Counsel and Comfort, by the Country Parson $1.50.
The Campaigner, by Jean Paul, $1.50.
Warrington, by author of Rutlage, $1.50.
Industrial Biography, by Smiles, $1.25.
Hannah Thursby, by Bayard Taylor, $1.50.
Game of Authors and Poets, Soldiers' Portfolios, Casey's Infantry Tactics, Cook's Cavalry Tactics. New supplies of the above

At Combs' Book Store,
POST OFFICE BUILDING.

☞ An elegant French edition of Fleming & Tibbin's English and French Dictionary, 2 vols. For sale at a bargain, at
jan29 COMBS' BOOKSTORE.

TRUNKS,
VALISES,
AND
All Kinds of Traveling Bags

A large lot just received at
C. PROAL'S
SADDLERY WAREHOUSE,
my14 Cor. Third and Robert-sts.

Dry Goods.

146.

FOR CHEAP

DRY GOODS

GO TO

L. C. BURT'S,

146 Third Street.

oc20-ly

A SPLENDID STOCK OF

SILK and CLOTH

CLOAKS, MANTILLAS

AND

CIRCULARS,

JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS

FROM

NEW YORK,

Which we will be glad to show to all

Wishing to Purchase

Also, a general stock of

DRY GOODS!

WHICH WE ARE SELLING LOW AT

THE CHEAP CASH STORE

OF

H. KNOX TAYLOR,

No. 218 Third Street, St. Paul,

Minnesota.

mh24-ly

Boots & Shoes.

NEW GAITERS & BALMORALS

I have just received by express a very fine assortment of

Ladies', Misses' and Children's

Fine Gaiters

AND BALMORALS,

Which I can recommend with much confidence. Very small profits and very quick sales, is the order with me.

JOHN HUBEL,

ap10-ly Kilpatrick's old place.

FIRST OF THE SEASON

NEW

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Just Received at

WM. J. SMITH & CO'S.

mh17-ly

JOHN A. STEES,

UNDERTAKER,

Third Street, St. Paul, Min.,

SOLE AGENT FOR

FISK'S PATENT METALIC BURIAL CASES AND CASKETS,

Cloth Caskets and Wooden Coffins, of the latest style, constantly on hand.

Hearses, Carriages and everything necessary for a funeral furnished at the shortest notice. Residence on Canada-st., above Tenth.

feb17-ly

Groceries.

C. E. FROST & CO.,

Offer for sale a full stock of

Groceries & Provisions,

Hams and Shoulders

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, CHEAP FOR CASH.

Hams retail at 16c; Shoulders 13c; Rio Coffee at 45c, and Sugar, Molasses and everything else very cheap, on Wabashaw street, near the Bridge.

feb18-ly

WINES AND LIQUORS

SUITABLE FOR

Medicinal and Family Use.

OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKY,
OLD QUEEN'S PORT WINE,
OLD MADEIRA WINE,
FINE OLD PALE SHERRY,
FINE OLD COGNAC BRANDY,
CHOICE OLD HOLLAND GIN
JAMAICA AND ST. CROIX RUM,
CHAMPAGNE WINES,
SPARKLING CATAWBA

And all other Articles in our line of business

J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.,

Successor to WALTER W. WEBB,

my19 Sibley Block.

CHAS. A. B. WEIDE. JOS. R. WEIDE.

CHAS. WEIDE & BRO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Staple and Fancy

Groceries, Segars and Tobaccos.

No. 137 Third Street,

SAINT PAUL, - - - MINNESOTA

ap17-ly

GEO. E. SCHNABEL,

GENERAL DEALER IN

Family Groceries,

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS,

In Moffet's Castle, corner Jackson and Fourth Street

Goods delivered to all parts of the City free of charge.

dec2'63-ly

Watches and Jewelry.

D. C. GREENLEAF'S

FASHIONABLE

JEWELRY STORE,

262 Third Street,

ST. PAUL,

Manufacturer of pure Silver Ware, and Solid Gold Jewelry, Hair Work, all kinds of Army Badges, &c. Also, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

CLOCKS, WATCHES,

Jewelry of all kinds, Diamonds, rich Silver Ware, Plated Goods, &c., &c. The oldest established House in St. Paul.

My stock is now complete and much larger than any other establishment of the kind this side of Chicago. I have in store a very large assortment of American Watches, fresh from the factory, which will be sold at factory prices. Also, 100 cases of

SETH THOMAS' CLOCKS AND TIMEPIECES,

Of which I am the authorized Agent. Also, the largest wholesale stock of various kinds of

Yankee Clocks,

Which will be sold at a small advance from eastern prices. No pains will be spared to increase my large and extensive trade and meet the demands of all.

I never advertise goods that I have not got.

All Goods WARRANTED to be precisely as represented. Cash paid for old Gold and Silver.

A full supply of Watch material always on hand. Particular attention paid to repairing every description of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

All kinds of new wheels and parts of the Watch manufactured to order for the trade, at a reasonable discount.

Store in Greenleaf's Block, opposite Concert Hall, and near the Postoffice.

mh26-tf D. C. GREENLEAF.

Miscellaneous.

BRING IN YOUR OLD RAGS.

Bring in your Old Copper!
Bring in your Old Brass!
Bring in your Old Pewter
Bring in your Old Iron!
Bring in your Old Lead!
Bring in your Old Zinc!
And get the highest price, in CASH!

mar14-tf WEST & CO., Robert-st., St. Paul.

COMPETITION IS THE LIFE OF TRADE.

J. LAREAU,

UNDERTAKER,

Fourth Street, between Minnesota and Robert.

200 Coffins, walnut and stained, of the latest style, at a slight advance on cost. Hearses and Carriages furnished when desired. Try me.

my26

PORTABLE LEMONADE.

Prepared by Preston & Merrill, Boston.

For sale by

feb28-ly J. I. BEAUMONT.

TOBACCO.

Favorite Brands of Smoking and Chewing.

For sale by

J. I. BEAUMONT.

CONDENSED MILK.

Prepared by Lewis & Bro., Boston. For sale by

J. I. BEAUMONT.

CONDENSED COFFEE.

Prepared by Lewis & Bro., Boston, combine with the purest Milk and best Refined Sugar.

For sale by

J. I. BEAUMONT.

FOR THE CARS.

Our Omnibusses will run to and from the principal Hotels and Boats in connection with the trains of the

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Passengers and baggage will be called for in answer to orders left at the American, International and Merchants, or at our office.

jy3 J. C. BURBANK & CO.

THIRD STREET PROPERTY.

FOR SALE,

Lot 2, Block 22, Rice & Irvine's Addition—corner lot, 72 feet front on Third street and 150 feet on Hill street, adjoining Hope Engine House. Will be sold low.

TERMS—Part cash and part credit.

Apply to D. COOPER,

ap10tf Ine's Block

L. BEACH & CO.,

Manufacturers of superior

SOAP AND CANDLES,

Eagle-St., near Upper Levee.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR

Lard, Tallow and Grease

L. BEACH, [26-lyd&w] A. W. PEARSON

The Saint Paul Press.

SAINT PAUL, JULY 20, 1864.

PARIS GOSSIP.

Female Virtue Draws a Prize in Paris.

All Paris turned out a few days ago to witness the bestowal of the prize of female virtue, and to gaze with rapture on the female who had won it. It was given at Nanterre, and is an institution which has been contested for. All honor to Nanterre! The commodity has never failed, the virtue has never been wanting, and unlike the late verdict of the Academy in the case of the Bardin prize, it has never been withheld in consequence of its unsatisfactory nature. Prize ploughs, prize-oxen, prize-pigs, and even prize babies, have been invented in America, but France alone has produced the prize virgin, whose virtue, pronounced of better quality, warranted to last longer, and declared superior in every respect to that of her neighbors, carries away two hundred francs in specie, a dozen of silver spoons, a beautiful chaplet of roses, a long winded exhortation on the part of the mayor, a kiss from the mayoress, and a sermon from the cure of Nanterre, as reward for the virtue which, after all, must of necessity, be relative, a thing of comparison, as the matter is put to the vote and the prize adjudged to the most virtuous. The discussion in council must be one of the most curious kind. The exhibition of self confidence and faith in self in every member of the municipal assembly of Nanterre must be perfectly refreshing to behold. However, the ceremony is interesting enough—the gay dresses and happy demeanors of the excited Paris crowd, laughing at each other with that charming wit, half careless mirth, half sad philosophy which belongs to the national temperament; the splendid atmosphere; the beauty of the fresh, green foliage through which "the virtuous woman" is escorted in grand ceremony from her home to the church—all combined on Sunday to render the holiday one of the most interesting nature. The church was crowded with all those to whom the sight of a virtuous woman is rare and curious; the *quolibets* fresh from Paris flew round even before the very altar and in presence of the good *cure* himself, who, with all the benevolence and *bonhommie* of his class preached till he was actually hoarse with the heat and the excitement to prove that "the virtuous woman" owed the growth and maintenance of her virtue entirely to abstaining from the perusal of the pernicious novels of the day—a temptation of the devil assuming a literary form. This simple rhetoric of the honest *cure* was rather unfortunate, for above the crowd reared the woolly head of Alexander Dumas, drawn thither by curiosity; and toward him in an instant were all eyes turned. Perhaps for the first time in his life did he feel embarrassed, for he was fain to quit the church. Many people declared that the sight of virtue had alarmed him, for he had never before beheld it; and the shape in which it appeared being that of a peasant woman of the environs of Paris, is anything but encouraging. A large female, bronzed and freckled by the sun, with snub nose and small gray eyes, whose scant hair, starting from beneath the cotton handkerchief, laid flat on the top of the head, gave her an indiscribably ludicrous aspect when the wreath of white roses was placed above the whole, was not an engaging object, and of course, with the sneering Paris world, while exciting veneration and respect for her virtue, created no astonishment. The ceremony is always a popular one, and belongs to a chronicle of the times, because all such observances tend to display the peculiar idiosyncrasy of a nation, and this "material reward for an immaterial excellence," as it has been wickedly designated by one of their own authors, being peculiar to France, will always create perplexity in the mind of a nation of any other land.

Blucher and his Pipe.

Here is an incident of 1815, which the English journals are relating:

On the morning of the memorable battle of Waterloo, Henneman had just handed his master (Blucher) a lighted pipe, when a cannon ball struck the ground close by, scattering earth and gravel in all directions, and causing the white charger on which Blucher was mounted to spring aside—a maneuver that broke the pipe into a thousand pieces before the owner had time even to lift it to his lips.

"Just keep a lighted pipe ready for me; I shall be back again in a few moments, after I have driven away the rascally French churls."

With these words Blucher gave the command, "Forward, boys!" and off he galloped with his cavalry. Instead, however, of a chase of a few minutes it was a rapid march of nearly a whole hot summer day, as we all know from history. After the battle was over, Blucher rode back with Wellington to the place where he first got a glimpse of the combating armies, and nearing the spot where Blucher had halted in the morning, they saw to their surprise a solitary man, his head tied with a handkerchief, one arm in a sling, and calmly smoking a pipe.

"Donner and blitz!" cried Blucher, "why that is my Henneman. How you look, boy; what are you doing alone?"

"Waiting for your speedy return" was the grumbling answer. "You have come at last! I have waited for you here, pipe in mouth, the whole long day. This is the last pipe in the box. The cursed French have shot away every pipe from my mouth, have ripped the flesh from my head, and shattered my arm with their deuced bullets. It is well there is an end to the battle, or you would have been too late even for the last pipe."

Saying which he handed to Blucher the pipe to enjoy the remaining fumes of the weed. Wellington who had listened attentively to the conversation, here remarked to Blucher, "You have just admired the unflinching loyalty and bravery of my Highlanders, what shall I say to this true and devoted soul?" "But your Highlanders had no pipe to regale themselves with."

A Singular Incident.

Twenty years ago a gentleman of this city resolved to move out West, and started for his destination. In New York he stopped at a second class hotel, and while there he was robbed of a purse containing some two thousand dollars in gold. In the course of his peregrinations, he was successful and had forgotten all about his loss, having accumulated a handsome property. When the war broke out he was too old to enlist, but feeling patriotic, he offered his services to Gen. Logan and acted as quartermaster to a brigade. One night, on the march, the army arrived at a small town in Southern Alabama, and according to orders he took possession of the inn for General Headquarters.

While talking with the landlord he discovered that he formerly kept a hotel in New York, and upon pressing his inquiries, found that he was the identical landlord of the house in which he had been robbed. In the course of the evening he arranged a mock court-martial and brought the landlord before it, charging him among other things with the robbery. Much to his surprise the landlord confessed the robbery, and he had his choice to restore the money or die at sunrise. The man received his principal, and all the interest the landlord could afford to pay, in gold, which the gentleman invested in U. S. 7 3-10 notes.

The Administration and Slavery.

That veteran abolitionist, H. C. Wright contributes to the Liberator, the following of anti-slavery "events" which have occurred since Mr. Lincoln's Inauguration:

1. Emancipation in Western Virginia.
2. Emancipation in Missouri.
3. Emancipation in the District of Columbia.
4. Emancipation in Maryland.
5. Slavery abolished and forever prohibited in all Territories.
6. Kansas admitted as a free State.
7. Provisions made to admit Colorado, Nebraska and Navada as free States.
8. Organization of Idaho, Montana, Dacotah and Arizona as free Territories.
9. Recognition of the independence of Hayti and Liberia.
10. Three millions of slaves declared free by Proclamation of the President, January 1, 1863.
11. All Fugitive Slave Laws repealed.
12. Inter-state slave trade abolished.
13. Negroes admitted to equal rights in United States courts, as parties to suits and as witnesses.
14. Equality of the negro recognized in the public conveyances in the District of Columbia.
15. All rebel States prohibited from returning to the Union with slavery.
16. Free labor established on numerous plantations in South Carolina, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennesse and Arkansas.
17. Schools for the education of freed slaves in South Carolina, Tennessee, Louisia, and in Eastern Virginia—where, till within three years, to educate the negro was punishable with death.
18. The wives and children of all slaves employed as freemen in military and other service of the United States made free.
19. All negroes, bond and free, enrolled as part of the military force of the nation.
20. The loyal people of Arkansas, Tennessee, Louisiana and Florida seeking a return to the Union on the basis of freedom to all and of the abolition and prohibition of slavery.
21. The abolition and prohibition of slavery by an amendment of the Constitution passed in the Senate by two-thirds majority, and by nearly the same in the House. Lost by lack of three or four votes, through the influence of Democratic members.
22. The nation, through its representatives in Baltimore, June 8th, made the abolition and prohibition of slavery the basis of its governmental administration for the future.
23. The Federal Government forbidden to employ any man as a *slave*, in any capacity.
24. One hundred and fifty thousand negroes, mostly freed slaves, in the pay and uniform of the Government as soldiers.

The Siamese Twins.

A correspondent of the Macon *Telegraph*, who lately visited the Siamese Twins, gives the following account of them:

"Your readers have no doubt seen those remarkable individuals, the Siamese Twins, but few of them perhaps have been to their houses and seen them in their domestic relations. Though united by a ligament as strong as life itself they live a mile apart—spending alternately three days at the one and the other house—and allowing no circumstance to defer their departure from the one to the other when the regular time arrives. The one at whose house you visit them leads the conversation and acts master of ceremonies, while the other speaks only as occasion or politeness may require. One has eight and the other nine children, but one of whom is in the war, the rest being girls and little boys. The twins are good neighbors—intelligent men, and thoroughly patriotic. They are, to all appearances, two separate and different men, with very little social resemblance and a marked contrast of character. Eng is much the most positive and self-willed and uncompromising. They are seldom both sick at the same time. Why should death result from a separation of persons so unlike and so little subject to be afflicted by each other's infirmities?"

Fight near Columbus, Kentucky.

There was quite an exciting affair at Clinton, some twelve miles from Columbus, Ky., on Saturday last. The 34th New Jersey regiment was sent out to support the 7th Tennessee cavalry, who were in pursuit of a band of 400 guerrillas that had been prowling about that region for some time. At Clinton our force came upon the guerrillas and attacked them. The fight lasted for about half an hour, when the guerrillas fled. Seven or eight of them were killed, and their leader, who was a dangerous desperado, was wounded and captured. H[illegible] Sunday. Seven men of the 3[illegible] Jersey were wounded. The [illegible] were completely routed and dispersed.

Musical Instruments, &c.

MUNGER BROS.,

Music Dealers

Concert Hall Block,

Third Street, St. Paul, Minnesota

SOLE AGENTS FOR

STEINWAY & SONS,

CHICKERING,

United Piano Fortes,

CALENBORG & VAUPEL,

FISCHER'S AND

GROVESTEIN'S PIANOS

Also, Prince's Melodeons and School Organs and Mason & Hamlin's Cabinet Organs and Melodeons. All the above Instruments at Manufacturers' prices.

We keep constantly on hand the *only complete stock of Sheet Music, Musical Instruments and Musical Merchandise in the North-West.*

Church Organs, Melodeons and Pianos tuned and repaired.

N. B.—All Instruments sold by us are fully warranted.

jtn29-ly

PIANOS AND MELODEONS.

F. O. WILDER, & CO.

Dealers in Piano-Fortes, Melodeons, Harmoniums, Cabinet Organs, Sheet Music, Music Books, &c., &c., No. 230 Third-st., corner of St. Peter-st., St. Paul, Minnesota. Agents for the celebrated A. M. McPhail & Co.'s Star and Grand Scale Pianos, Also, the Prrlor Gem

Mr. Wilder is a Piano-Maker, and has been in the business over 20 years, and will sell nothing but first-class instruments. Every instrument will be warranted, and all Pianos sold by the firm will be kept in tune one year free of charge, if within a reasonable distance.

Pianos and Melodeons tuned and repaired. Lesson given on the Piano and Melodeon.

no26-d&wly

WOOLCARDING AND SPINNING

OVER

Morrison & Prescott's Mill,

AT

Saint Anthony.

THE SUBCRIBERS WILL COMMENCE Carding Wool into rolls, about the last of July. Spinning Stocking and other Yarns about the middle of September. Bring your Wool, clean, free from sticks and burs, will ensure good work.

jy13-1wd&1mw D. LEWIS & CO.

Burbank's Column.

1864.

WE WOULD RESPECTFULLY call the attention of our old customers, and the public generally to the following advertisement, comprising some of the leading articles, which, (with increased facilities,) we offer to the trade:

500 bbls. Rectified Whisky.
100 bbls. Old Rye and Bourbon Whisky.
10 bbls. Holland Gin.
20 bbls. Neutral Spirits.
10 pipes and eighths do. Cognac Brandy.
25 ¼ pipes Cherry, Madeira and Port Wine.
50 baskets Champagne.
60 cases Claret and Sauterne Wine.
500 M choice brands Cigars.
300 cases Cove Oysters.
50 cases ½ and ¼ Sardines.
50 packages Prunes.
10 bbls. Zante Currants.
50 hogsheads Brown Sugar.
250 bbls. Refined Sugar.
200 packages Molasses and Syrups.
25 bags Pepper and Spice.
250 boxes Government do., assorted.
500 M G. D. Caps.
1000 sacks Salt.
15000 lbs. Bar Lead.
100 boxes Babbitt's and De Land's Saleratus.
1000 kegs of Nails and Spikes.
500 boxes assorted Window Glass.
25 cases Flasks.
500 coils Manilla Rope.
100 dozen Bed Cords.
25 pairs assorted Blocks.
50 bales Oakum.
10 barrels Pitch.
1000 packages Wagon Gear.
100 barrels Carben Oil.
500 dozen Painted Pails and Tubs.
100 barrels Dried Fruits, assorted.
250 packages assorted Teas.
25 sacks Rio Coffee.
100 barrels Ground Coffee.
50 sacks Old Government Java Coffee.
300 packages, assorted brands, Plug Tobacco.
200 barrels Fine Cut Smoking Tobacco.
40 kegs Gold Leaf Tobacco.
250 boxes Soap.
200 boxes assorted Candles.

"SAMPLES"

Of the above articles our friends will always find us ready and willing to shew them.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

Corner of Lower Levee and Sibley street,

my21-tf St. Paul, Minnesota.

Sewing Machines.

Wheeler & Wilson's

115,000

Of them in use in this country and Europe.

These are the only machines making the Lock Stitch with the Rotating Hook.

Are profitable and available a life time.

Equal to ten seamstresses.

An annual dividend of 100 to 500 per cent. (on their cost) may be obtained in case—by their possessor.

The Glass Cloth-Presser, (so popular,) can only be had with these Machines.

F. M. JOHNSON, Agent,

jy14 264 Third street, St. Paul.

Agencies.

EFFICIENT AGENTS WANTED

In every county in Minnesota, to sell the following Works:—Bryant's History of the Indian Massacre in Minnesota; History of Lincoln's Administration. (Every loyal man will buy this work for the campaign.) Life of Gen. Grant. Star of Bethlehem, or Guide to the Savior. (This is a new book of striking merit.) Also, Sacred Biography and History or Illustrations of the Holy Scriptures, containing descriptions of Palestine, ancient and modern, lives of the Patriarchs, Kings and Prophets and of Christ and the Apostles, Eminent Reformers, &c., &c., illustrated with numerous beautiful steel engravings, with a splendid lithograph of Christ Blessing Little Children. This is decidedly one of the best works ever put into the hands of agents. It has never been sold in Minnesota and is sold only by canvassers. Large octavo over 600 pages. Specimen copy sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of $3 00. Either of the other above mentioned books sent by mail on receipt of $1.50.

I also want agents to sell the PERFECT FAC SIMILE of the President's Emancipation Proclamation. Price reduced to one dollar, which makes it a good thing for agents. To disabled soldiers, ladies, or any person wanting a light pleasant and profitable employment I can offer the best of inducement to engage in the sale of these works. Address, with stamp,

O. C. GIBBS, P. O. Drawer 6562,

je24-1m Chicago.

UNITED STATES

PENSION AGENCY

AT

ST. PAUL, - - - MINNESOTA.

Office in Rogers' Block, 3d-st., near the Bridge, Office hours from 8 to 10 A. M.

All letters to the office must inclose stamps to pay return postage. ROBERT P. LEWIS,

nol-d tw&wly Pension Agent.

M. P. NICHOLS,

General Insurance Agent,

THIRD-ST.,

St. Paul, Minnesota.

Policies issued in the following New York Companies:

Lorillard, Metropolitan

Niagara, Phenix,

AND MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INS. CO., OF NEW JERSEY.

Combined cash assets over $6,500,000

dec11-t nov10'64

FOR SALE.

Store and dwelling on Jackson street, corner of Ninth. Enquire of

W. C. MORRISON, or

MORGAN & McCLOUD,

e15-tf Real Estate Agents.

Patent Medicines, &c.

CLARK'S

Distilled Restorative

FOR

THE HAIR,

RESTORES GRAY AND FADED HAIR AND BEARD TO ITS NATURAL COLOR,

AND IS A MOST LUXURIOUS DRESSING

FOR THE

HAIR AND HEAD.

CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Restores the Color.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Promotes the Growth.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Prevents its falling off.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Is an unequalled Dressing.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Is perfectly harmless.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Contains no Oil.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Is not a Dye.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Beautifies the Hair.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Keeps the Hair in its Place
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Cures Nervous Headache.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Prevents Eruptions.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Stops Itching and Burning.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Keeps the Head Cool.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Is delightfully perfumed.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Contains no Sediment.
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CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Prepares you for Parties.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, All Ladies need it.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, No Lady will do without it.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Costs but $1.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Is sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere.

Price $1.00 per Bottle—Six Bottles for $5.00.

C. G. CLARK & CO., PROPRIETORS,

LORD & SMITH,

Chicago, Illinois,

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Dry Goods.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT

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PACIFIC LAWNS

SELLING AT

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ANOTHER LARGE LOT OF

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CLOAKS!!!

SACQUES,

CIRCULARS,

Waterproofs, &c.

SELLING CHEAP.

JOHN H. CAMP,

142 Third Street.

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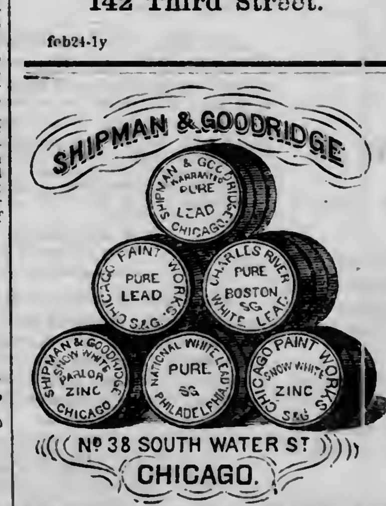


PROPRIETORS OF THE CHICAGO PAINT WORKS.—White Lead, Zinc, White Colors and Varnishes. my17-2m

CORDAGE, SLEIGH SHOES AND FANNING MILLS.

For sale by

je14-tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

W. A. GORMAN, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, has resumed practice. Office over Edgerton's Bank.

ly6-d &w3m

$100 PER MONTH.—ACTIVE AND RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED IN THE ARMY AND EVERYWHERE ELSE, IN THE MOST LUCRATIVE BUSINESS KNOWN. Honorable and no risks. Address or apply to

T. & H. GAUGHAN,

jy3-3m 116 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Miscellaneous.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.

A healthy tonic, gentle stimulant and unequalled morning appetizer. Prepared in ripe old Bourbon. Being now used to the exclusion of all other Bitters in more than fifty United States Army Hospitals, and millions of private families, and is the only popular medicine which has been especially EXEMPTED FROM STAMP TAX by the United States government, on the ground of its having been adopted as a standard REMEDY by the medical profession.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.

They are made of ingredients well known and approved by the medical profession, as having powerful tonic properties, are both palatable and pleasant, with sufficient strengthening properties to correct the bilious derangement of the system, and act like a charm when taken according to direction, as a remedy for the following diseases:—Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Affections, Loss of Appetite, Lowness of Spirit, Sallow Complexion.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.

FOR

Headache, Costiveness, and kindred diseases, arising from a disordered condition of the Stomach, Liver, or Bowels. Let every one try these agreeable Bitters; once tried and used, they will recommend them with confidence to all others who are in need of a wholesome, agreeable and effectual tonic. The rapidly increasing demand for these Bitters has induced me to give them publicity, so that thousands who have not used them, may try them and be convinced of their efficacy.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.

Ladies, who have tried and found most other "Stomach Bitters" too bitter, unpalatable and too highly medicated for their delicate taste, please give these a trial, and you will not be without them. They will give tone to the stomach, and strength to the whole system. If your druggist or tradesman has not got these Bitters, have him send for them. Remember the name, and take no other.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.

The composition of Dr. Swain's Bitters, having been made public through the columns of Medical Journals, and having been adopted as a standard remedy by the Medical Profession, are by the decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, EXEMPT FROM STAMP DUTY.

DR. C. H. SWAIN, Proprietor.

OFFICES.—{ 375 Broadway, New York. 34 South Water-st., Chicago.

C. A. COOK, General Agent for the West, Office, 26 Market Street, Chicago.

SOLD IN ST. PAUL BY

E. H. BIGGS, DRUGGIST.

je25-ly w f & sun

THE NATIONAL PATENT OFFICE

SNYDER & WALTERS,

229 Broadway, N. Y.,

PATENT SOLICITING HOUSE AND PATENT COMMISSION HOUSE COMBINED!

Soliciting—This Company will act as Attorneys for securing Patents for new Inventions in this country and Europe on the most reasonable terms. Conduct Infringment Cases—and procure renewals of Patents.

Our Exhibition Rooms and Selling Department.—We respectfully submit to the public that ours is the only Responsible Soliciting House in the World that has an Exhibition Room, and *Efficient* and *Successful* Selling department attached. *On Patents taken out by us we require no advance Fee for Selling.*

We are in Regular Communication with upwards of 180 Patent Sellers throughout the country who depend wholly for their supply of Patents upon us. Our Exhibition Rooms (corner Broadway and Barclay Streets, in the very heart and centre of the City), are daily visited by numbers of Capitalists and men of Enterprize, seeking investments in valuable Patents, for the purpose of re-selling in subdivisions, while other and heavier Capitalists are always ready to purchase a useful Patent and engage in its manufacture, and thus secure a lucrative monopoly. These sources of demand that are daily augmenting are fully sufficient to absorb the entire supply of Patents now being issued, and *that at fair prices.*

Consignments of Patents for sale are respectfully *solicited.* Any information free. Responsible Agents wanted in every county and town who have fixed places of business—to such we will pay $30 per quarter, and 8 per cent. on all sales, to act as our Agents, for the explanation (one hour or more per day) of the models of such patents as may be placed in their hands for sale. To good Salesmen who will give whole time to business, will pay $38 per month. Also traveling Agents wanted at a fair salary.

Agents will be required to give some satisfactory security or deposit the cost price of models, which will be refunded when returned. Address, enclosing stamp.

SNYDER & WALTERS, No. 229 Broadway

REFERENCES.—We, the undersigned, doing business in New York City, *do authorize* Joseph S. Walters and G. H. Snyder, comprising the firm of the National Patent Office, to refer to us, and believe they will conduct their business upon *strictly honorable principles.*

[Signed] *N. Y. February 29th.*

J. McKewen, Esq., Importer, 55 Maiden Lane, N. Y. City; W. L. Taylor, Esq., Banker, 76 Wall st., N. Y. City; Charles H. Voorhees, Esq., Banker, 48 Pine street, N. Y. City; Shepherd, Seward & Co., Importers, 214 Pearl St., N. Y. City; John Wilmot, Esq., Commission, 2 Bowling Green, N. Y. City; John W. Kirby, Esq., Metropolitan Bank, 108 Broadway, N. Y. City; H. Arthur, Esq., British and American Exchange Banking Corporation, 63 Wall Street, N. Y. City; H. Dawes Smith, Esq., Chemical Bank, corner of Broadway and Chambers-sts., N. Y. City.

mh16-d&wly w f & sun

Hotels.

SAWYER HOUSE.

Corner of Myrtle and Second-Sts.,

STILLWATER, MINNESOTA.

A. & J. LOWEL, - - - Proprietors.

This House has recently been renovated and refurnished throughout; is desirably located, being convenient to the business portion of the city, and commanding a full view of Lake St. Croix, the most beautiful sheet of water in the North-west, together with the romantic surroundings of the city. The tables are furnished with the greatest variety and the choicest the market affords; and no attention will be wanting to render the stay of guests every way pleasant. On the arrival of boats, carriages will be in waiting to convey guests to and from the house, free of charge. As a place of SUMMER RESORT, the city of Stillwater and its surroundings present attractions excelled by few other points in the country. Innumerable Lakes abound within convenient drive of the city, plentifully supplied with all kinds of Fish, and the prairies and surrounding forests abound with game, desirable requisites to pleasure-seekers and tourists. Boats run regularly to the celebrated Falls of St. Croix, passing through the most wild and romantic scenery in the western country, and connect with all the Mississippi steamers. Coaches run regularly between this city and St. Paul, and all the adjacent towns. Lake St. Croix is a magnificent sheet of water—being 30 miles in length, and from ¾ to 3 miles in width. A good bar, stocked with the choicest liquors, attached to the house.

Terms as low as at any other first-class Hotel. ap2-tf

WESTCHESTER HOUSE,

Corner Broome-St. and Bowery, NEW YORK.

On the European plan. Accommodations for two hundred guests.

je21-ly J. F. DARROW, Proprietor.

FRENCH'S HOTEL,

On the European Plan,

Opposite the City Hall Park, COR. OF FRANKFORT STREET, NEW YORK.

Spacious Refectory, Bath Rooms, and Barber Shop, Bed-Rooms warmed gratis, and only one bed in a room. Do not believe runners or hackmen who say we are full. Servants are not allowed to receive perquisites. ap19-ly

Miscellaneous.

300 MEN

WANTED,

Three Hundred Men, to work on the

LAKE SUPERIOR AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD.

Apply on the work, or at the office of William Branch, on Seventh Street, near Olive, immediately.

WILLIAM BRANCH.

June 22, 1864. je22-tf

DR. DE MONTREVILLE,

DENTIST,

OFFICE ON THIRD STREET,

FIRST BUILDING WEST OF POST OFFICE,

ST. PAUL, MIN.

mh1-ly

HAPPINESS OR MISERY?—THAT IS THE QUESTION.—The proprietors of the New York Museum of Anatomy and Medicine have issued free FOUR of their most interesting Lectures on Marriage and its disqualifications, Nervous Debility, Premature Decline of Manhood, Loss of Energy and Vital Power.

These invaluable Lectures have been the means of enlightening and saving thousands, and will be forwarded free, on receipt of four stamps, by addressing SECRETARY, New York Museum of Anatomy and Medicine, 618 Broadway, New York.

mh27-9m

Hardware.

SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS

WILL BE OFFERED TO ALL

Purchasers of Stove,

STOVE WARE,

TINNERS' STOCK, &c.

TIN WARE sold to the trade at Chicago prices.

Also, sole agent for

P. P. STEWART'S

CELEBRATED SUMMER AND WINTER

Cooking Stove,

Which Has No Equal.

It will pay for itself in the saving of fuel, besides the many comforts and conveniences it affords to all good Housewives.

ALL STOVES ARE WARRANTED TO GIVE PERFECT SATISFACTION.

Call and examine Stock and Prices.

N. B. HARWOOD.

mh26-ly

G. W. NICOLS & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Hardware, Stoves and Tinware,

TINNERS' STOCK, FARMING IMPLEMENTS, ETC., ETC.,

Are now receiving a large and handsome assortment of goods in their line, to which the attention of purchasers is invited.

Having secured the services of a first-rate mechanic from an Eastern city, as foreman in the manufacturing department of their business, they give particular attention to

Plumbing, Roofing, Guttering,

And all work of that sort.

Warranted to give satisfaction.

feb17-ly 340 Third Street.

CARBON OIL

Carbon Oil by the Barrel.

For sale low.

je5-tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO

DEERE'S

CELEBRATED

MOLINE PLOWS,

For sale by

NICOLS, DEAN & CO.,

my20-tf Agents for St. Paul.

SHEET IRON, TIN PLATE, COPPER BOTTOMS,

ZINC AND TINNERS' STOCK,

For sale by

NICOLS, DEAN & CO. ap24-ly

Breweries.

NORTH WESTERN

Ale and Porter Brewery,

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

DREWRY & SCOTTEN

Brewers of

Stock and Cream Ale and Porter.

Delivered to any part of the city in Barrels, Half and Quarter Barrels.

ALSO

Bottled Ale & Porter

EXPRESSLY FOR HOTEL AND FAMILY USE.

Orders from the country solicited.

Jan5-ly

CHICAGO BREWERY.

LILL & DIVERSY

BREWERS OF

LILL'S STOCK

AND

Cream Pale Ale

LAGER BEER,

PORTER AND BROWN STOUT

FOR SALE BY

WM. CONSTANS,

mh26-ly AGENT, ST. PAUL.

Legal Notices.

CHANCERY SALE.—DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—IN AND FOR THE DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA.

Joseph Baugher vs. John R. Irvine and Nan Irvine, his wife, and Jacob Yeager.

FORECLOSURE IN CHANCERY.

Decree, June Term, A. D. 1861—$15,450.00, with interest and costs.

Pursuant to the decretal order of the said Court, made in this cause at the June Term, A. D. 1861, the undersigned, Special Master in Chancery appointed by said Court, to execute said decree, will sell at public auction, to the highest cash bidder, on

THURSDAY, THE EIGHTEENTH DAY OF AUGUST, 1864,

At eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the front entrance to the place of holding said Court, Brown's Block, Third street, in the city of Saint Paul, in said District of Minnesota, the following described lands, situate in Ramsey County, State of Minnesota, to wit:

Lot number three (3) in block number forty-three (43), lot number one (1) in block number forty-four (44), lot number eleven (11) in block number forty-five, lot number eleven (11) in block number forty-nine (49), lots numbered four (4) and five (5) in block number thirty-four (34), lot number ten (10) in block number thirty-two (32), lot number twelve (12) in block number thirteen (13), lots numbered four (4) and ten (10) in block number three (3), lot number three (3) in block number five (5), lot number three (3) in block number forty-six (46), and lot number three (3) in block number four (4), and the east one hundred (100) feet on St. Anthony street, fronting on Exchange street, one hundred and thirteen (1[illegible]) feet, and one hundred and twenty-three (123) feet on Eagle street, being in block number twenty-five (25), all in Rice and Irvine's Addition to the town (now city) of St. Paul; also, lots numbered nine (9), eleven (11) and twelve (12) in block number fifty-seven (57), and lot number twelve (12) in block number sixty-three (63), in Irvine's Enlargement to Rice and Irvine's Addition to the town (now city) of St. Paul; also, lots numbered one (1), four (4), five (5), six (6), seven (7) and eight (8) in block number sixty-six (66), lots numbered six (6), seven (7), eight (8) and nine (9) in block number sixty-seven (67), lots numbered two (2) and three (3) in block number sixty-four (64), and lots numbered two (2) and three (3) in block number sixty-eight (68), in Dayton and Irvine's Addition to St. Paul, and lots numbered one (1), two (2) and ten (10) in block number fifty-seven (57) and lot number eight (8) in block number sixty-six (66), in Irvine's Enlargement to the town (now city) of St. Paul, according to the plats of said Additions, on record in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Ramsey aforesaid.

St. Paul, Min., July 6th, 1864.

WM. A. SPENCER,

Special Master in Chancery.

ALLIS & PECKHAM, Solicitors for Plaintiff.

w jy6-6w

SPECIAL NOTICE TO SETTLERS ON RAILROAD LANDS.

OFFICE FIRST DIVISION ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC R. R. CO., Land Department,

St. Paul, April 26, 1864.

Notice is hereby given to all persons claiming lands granted to the Territory of Minnesota by act of Congress, approved March 3d, 1857, to aid in the construction of a line of railroad from Stillwater by way of St. Paul and St. Anthony to a point between the foot of Big Stone Lake and the mouth of Sioux Wood River, by virtue of settlements made at and prior to the time when the line of said road was definitely fixed with a view to pre-empt and who have continued to occupy the same, that this company has acquired the title to the lands in ranges twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five and twenty-six, lying in the counties of Hennepin, Carver and Wright, and that all persons claiming the right to purchase said lands at Government price, must make application therefor and proof of their right to purchase, within six months from date hereof at this office.

GEORGE L. BECKER,

Land Commissioner, First Division,

ap26-tf St. Paul and Pacific R. R. Co.

THE CITY.

THE CITY COUNCIL.

$30,000 Appropriated to Raise Volunteers to Fill the City Quota.

Recruiting to Begin at Once.

The City Council held a regular meeting yesterday afternoon, Alderman Peckham, Vice President in chair. Absent, Aldermen Livingston, Gross, Murray and Fink.

THE HUCKSTER ORDINANCE.

A communication was received from M. Cummings, Market Master, complaining of the general violation of the Huckster ordinance by grocers and others, whereby citizens are compelled to pay two prices for stale vegetables. Referred to the committee on Markets, and the City Attorney.

A RECRUIT GIVEN AWAY.

A communication was received from the Supervisors of Crystal Lake, Hennepin Co, claiming that one Beeden, of Co. D, 6th Regiment had been wrongfully credited to the city of St. Paul, instead of to that township. Referred to a special committee to make the transfer.

MISSISSIPPI STREET.

On motion, the City Engineer was instructed to survey and estimate the cost of opening and grading Mississippi Street. This is the street leading out to the round house of the St. P. & P. R. R., and is really a necessary improvement.

RAISING LABORERS' PAY.

On motion of Ald. Reed, the pay of laborers on the streets was raised from $1,30 per day to $1,50.

THE FIREMEN'S POLL TAX.

The committee on Fire Department offered a resolution declaring that the firemen are of right exempt from Poll Tax, and that if a test suit was brought against any one for its payment, the City Attorney should defend it, appealing it, if necessary, up to the highest court; and that if decided against the city, the city will refund to each fireman the amount of the tax.

Ald. Paine said we might as well order its payment now. He was convinced the firemen would have to pay it in the end.

Alderman Putnam said that the firemen did not care for the amount so much, but wanted the principle settled.

The matter was referred to the City Attorney for his opinion.

A FUND FOR VOLUNTEERS.

By far the most important business before the council was the subject of the coming Draft, and the best plan to avoid it. A communication was received from his Honor, the Mayor, in reference to the duty of the Council to do something to raise the quota of the city.

Alderman Putnam stated that the city was about 200 men ahead, and that on a 500,000 call we would need from 150 to 175 more men, it was impossible to tell exactly how many, as orders had been issued for all who had any cause for exemption to present themselves for examination, and this would reduce our quota greatly.

Alderman Berkey proposed to refer the matter to the Committee of Ways and Means, with power to act, by raising means to procure volunteers.

Alderman Peckham favored definite provisions. He proposed a loan of at least $30,000, to be raised on one-year bonds by a special 5-mill tax on this year's valuation. The money could be raised at once.

Alderman Berkey urged that $100, in addition to the Government bounty, would secure men enough.

Alderman Reed proposed to leave the matter to a public meeting of citizens, to let them take such action as was deemed best. A fund might be raised by subscriptions.

Alderman Berkey opposed this. If they were willing to subscribe, they can buy the bonds we propose to issue, and that will accomplish it.

Alderman Reed thought that the issue of more bonds would depreciate the value of those now out.

Alderman Berkey said the proposed bonds were to stand on a different footing—they could not conflict with the old ones.

Alderman Peckham said they would be taken at par. Numbers of men had told him they were willing to take more or less of such bonds—some as high as $1,000. They were secured by a special tax, and would go off well.

Alderman Wright said that the men who are exempt will oppose the law, and if a public meeting was called, would vote it down. He believed that one year men could be got for $100.

Alderman Paine said there was a semi-official proposal from the County Board to put the city and county quota together, and issue 10-year county bonds for the whole.

Alderman Reed hoped we would not be roped in that way. We would have in effect, to pay for the quota of the country districts. The city has enough to do to take care of itself. Suppose Little Canada needed 17 men. We would have to pay $1,400 of that $1,700 in the end, under such an arrangement.

$30,000 APPROPRIATED.

Alderman King here offered a resolution authorising the City Clerk to issue Bonds to the amount of $30,000 bearing seven per cent interest, payable, in one, two and three years, and in sums of $100 to $1,000, to be used in procuring volunteers. Carried, Alderman Reed alone voting no.

A SPECIAL TAX LEVIED.

Alderman King also offered a resolution ordering the Committee on Taxes to levy a five-mill tax on the present valuation, to pay for the bonds. Adopted.

THE COMMITTEE ON QUOTA.

Alderman King also offered a resolution that a committee of one from each ward be appointed in connection with the Mayor, to take such measures as are necessary to raise the number of men necessary to fill our quota. Carried.

The chair appointed Aldermen King, Paine, Slichter, Putnam and Wright such committee. The council then adjourned

U. S. Christian Commission.—The following Sanitary goods were received at D. D. Merrill's Book Store, and forwarded to Nashville, Tenn., yesterday:

Ladies' Independent Association, Mankato, per Mrs. Adeline Waite, 20 shirts, 11 linen coats, 3 prs drawers, 5 prs pants, 2 vests, 5 prs pillow cases, 17 towels, 1 pr stockings, 60 handkerchiefs, 8 bags hops, 7 lots compressers, 4 pkgs linen, 1000 yards bandages, 5 lbs. lint, 4 cans peaches, 4 jars jelly.

Shakopee, per Mrs. C. E. Greenleaf; 8 shirts, 5 prs pillow cases, 4 sheets, 100 yards bandages, 3 lbs. corn starch, 1 pkg. old linen, and 1 pkg. old muslin.

St. Paul; 100 yards bandages, 4 pkgs. linen, 7 pkgs. muslin, 1 pkg. newspapers, 1 pkg. flannel, 4 cans currants, 2 cans tomatoes, 8 shirts, 1 pillow and case, 2 handkerchiefs, 1 pr socks, 1 pr drawers.

Sanitary Contributions.—Statement of moneys received by the Treasurer of the State Sanitary Commission to date, and from what sources:

From Ladies of Mankato	$152.50
Saint Paul Musical Society	211.65
F. J. Stevens	5.00
Ladies of Belle Plaine	64.00
W. H. Adams, of LeSueur	30.00
Ladies of Monticello	25.00
Ladies of Lake City	53.95
M. H. Thomas, of Afton	50.00
W. L. Wilson	107.50
Ladies' Branch Society, Benton Co.	83.00
C. G. Ripley, Associate Manager, Fillmore Co.	1,058.40
Ladies of Belle Plaine	81.00
Total	$1,922.00

CHARLES SCHEFFER, Treasurer.

ST. PAUL, July 20, 1864.

Hewlett's Lecture.—Those who love wit, sentiment and humor of the real kind, should go to hear S. M. Hewlett's lecture to-night, for the benefit of the Good Templars, at Ingersoll's Hall. Subject, "*Hits at the Times.*" Such a theme as this, in the hands of a lecturer like Hewlett, will be worth hearing. He is one of the most amusing speakers we ever heard, and the most sour and morose cannot help laughing heartily at his take-offs. Hewlett was an actor once, and all his lectures are bits of exquisite acting. We assure our readers that they will miss a good thing if they do not go to Ingersoll's Hall to-night.

The First Gun.—There are many men in our city whom business, obesity, or some other cause will prevent from going to the war, and who are not liable to draft. The system created by the new conscription law, allows these to send a "representative" to the war. The rich men in other cities are doing this. Eastern papers are filled with advertisements for such recruits. Who will start the ball here? We have numbers of plethoric exempts, who can send a "representative recruit" to the war, and not miss the amount. The exempts have the floor. Who speaks first?

Supreme Court.—Thirteenth day Full bench.

School District No. 1 of the County of Anoka, plaintiff in error, vs. Daniel Robbins, defendant in error. Biglow & Clarke for plaintiff, D. A. Secombe for defendant. Argued and submitted.

St. A. D. Balcombe, appellent, vs. Frank Steele, (impleaded with others) respondents. Brisbin & Warner for appellant, Horne & Galusha for respondents. Argued and submitted.

Adjourned.

The Weather yesterday—Heaven be praised—was supportable, and in fact quite comfortable. The heated term was happily ended by the rain on Monday night. Saturday, Sunday and Monday will be known in history as the hottest days ever experienced in this region. The mercury stood at 98° and 100° in the shade, and the air was, contrary to the usual state—very sultry and oppressive. The nights also—a thing very rare in Minnesota—were very hot and sweltering.

Contents of the box forwarded by the Ladies' Sanitary Aid Society on July 15th.

30 new cotton shirts, 21 old cotton shirts, 10 new flannel [illegible] prs. new drawers, 1 pr. old drawers, 1 pair old flannel drawers, 6 linen coats, 3 pairs linen pants, 1 pair woolen pants, 332 yards bandages, 7 rolls linen cloth, 4 rolls cotton cloth, 50 linen napkins, 4 neck ties, 1 cotton handkerchief, 1 roll lint, 1 linen vest, 3 dressing gowns, 1 pair slippers, 3 fans, 2 bottles bay rum, 1 bottle cologne, 1 bottle Florida water.

Fire.—The alarm of fire yesterday morning at two o'clock was occasioned by the burning of a stable on some property occupied by Major Kimball. It was put out before much damage was done.

A Person in lower town who has 14 babies, was dreadfully alarmed yesterday on being told that the new Revenue law taxed babies—but recovered on learning that Congress had exempted stock on hand!

Complaints are made that butchers and others deposit offal near the cemetery road, just outside the city limits, thus creating an intolerable nuisance. There should be some way of preventing this.

RIVER NEWS.

The River rising—The Ariel Arrives—The Mollie Mohler.

THE river rose two or three inches yesterday, and is now about 8 inches above last week's stage. Heavy rains have fallen in all directions, and a rise is confidently looked for.

THE Ariel arrived yesterday from wharf boat bar, with a huge load of freight. We give a manifest below, for which we are indebted to Mr. Hackett, the Clerk. Capt. H W. Holmes is yet in command.

THE Mollie Mohler arrived yesterday, and departed at 3 o'clock. She is becoming a general favorite.

Manifest of Ariel.—J. P. Peabody, 25 bbls. H. wine; Day & Jenks, 3 boxes; Dr C. Jones 2 Spinning wheels; Vawter & Rose 2 boxes; E H Davis & Co. Minneapolis, 2 spinning wheels; U D & Co., 2 bands steel, 22 bars iron; Newman & Co., St. Anthony, 2 boxes Goods; New Ulm Mill & Co., New Ulm, 4 kegs; R W McDonald, 2 boxes H H Goods; D D Merrill, 1 case paper; C E Mayo, 4 pkgs. Drugs; D Lovits, 4 Rolls leather; Lunnefelser & F Chaska, 1 box mds.; D C Jones, 6 pkgs; Hayes & Co. St. Anthony, 1 box goods; F Hilderbrand, 8 pkgs; G Benz, 29 pkgs; J I Beaumont, 34 pkgs; John Curtis, 1 cook stove; J B Cummings, 1 bbl dapples; C & F pick handles; C C & Co., 70 pkgs; W Constans, 1 box resin; W F Deiter, 1 case R & S; J. L. Farewell, 30 bbls sugar; J McMillen, Shakopee, 4 boxes H nails; Mrs. H Williams, 1 bbl H H goods; Whiting & Bro. Clearwater, 6 pkgs; Pollock & Do. & Co, 24 pkgs; J S Chillsburg, 2 pkgs; Beaupree & K, 121 pkgs; Borup & C, 101 pkgs; Barnard & Bro. St. Anthony, 5 boxes C sticks; S L Baily, 12 boxes; H Phillips, 1 case cigars; H Presley, 29 pkgs; C F & W. Powell, St. Cloud, 32 pkgs; S W Philbrook, 9 pkgs; S R Putnam, 19 pkgs mds; G S Farewell, 209 pkgs; Wickerrhan & R, Mankato, 5 pkgs; Chas. Weide & Bro. 33 pkgs; D S Howe & Bro. Shakopee. 6 pkgs Drugs; N B H 67 pkgs; C Haenger, 1 case paper; Gray & Bro. Minneapolis, 11 pkgs; Galley & J, 5 pkgs; C. L. Grant, 3 boxes H Ware; J C Ragnet & Co. 98 pkgs; Richardson & Co. 110 boxes tin; A Parr, 7 pkgs; Capt. R E Davis, 6 boxes books; Lieut C H Blakely 2 boxes stores; C W & Bro. 15 doz brooms; C Coburn 1 box mds; R R, 1 bbl mds; B B 1 cook stove; Gray & Bro, 30 kegs lead; N D & Co. 12 H plows; C C King, 2 pkgs; E H B, 5 boxes candy; S Stillenger, 1 crate crockery; N & Dean, 132 pkgs; J B B, 10 Blacksmith's bellows; Rev. J McGee, Minneapolis, 1 box books; E B Carling, 17 boxes stores; C E May, 2 coils S pipe; Bell & Bro. 2 cases; B S Bull, 2 pkgs; L & R A Kelley, 6 bales broom corn; Munger Bro. 1 piano; D C Greenleaf, 10 boxes clocks, 4 boxes weights; P D & A 2 boxes; J B Braden, 2 pkgs; Sims Vawter & Rose, 5 pkgs; E Walker Carver, 45 G stores; A Wolcott, Minneapolis, cases tea; Wickershart, Mankato, 7 pkgs; Mrs. Foster, 1 box sand; Fink & Theobold, 5 bbls whisky; R O Strong, 3 rolls carpet; G C Swallen, 47 pkgs.

Wanted for Government until 12 o'clock this day.

First Class Carpenters at	$75 00 per month, and rations.	
Second "	60 00	"
First Clas Blacksmiths,	70 00	"
Second "	60 00	"
Laborers,	45 00	"

Transportation furnished. Enquire of W. W. FULSOM, Q. M. Agent. City Hotel, St. Paul.

LOCAL NOTICES.

WORMS! WORMS!!—MOTHERS SAVE YOUR CHILDREN.—Thousands of children die yearly from WORMS whose lives might be saved. Mothers use DR. CHURCHILL'S WORM LOZENGES which will surely kill and expel them from your children. Children will eat them as readily as any candy. For Coughs, Colds, &c., use Shield's Compound Cough Lozenges, the most pleasant and effectual remedy discovered.
For sale by all Druggists.
EDWARD H. BIGGS,
jy1-d tw&w Agent for Saint Paul, Min.

METROPOLITAN HALL.—Spring Chickens, Brook Trout, Pigeons, Chops, Steaks, &c. every day at the restaurant tables. Chicken Soup at the 11 o'clock lunch every day. Fresh Cucumbers every day. Ice Cream at all hours—every variety. Separate entrance and room for ladies. d1m

Passengers by the Prairie du Chien and Dunlieth line will leave on the G. H Gray daily and connect with the lower boat at Prescott. tf

CHANGE OF TIME.—Hereafter, until farther notice, the Prairie Du Chien Boat will LEAVE AT 3 O'CLOCK, P. M.
Connecting with the fine first class steamers of that line before dark, thus avoiding the night changes. tf

HOME LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW YORK, offers the most liberal advantages to parties desiring to effect insurance.
REV. EDW'D. EGGLESTON,
STATE AGENT FOR MINNESOTA,
[illegible] no19-t sept 2'64 St. Paul.

THE place to buy clothing is at Eastwood & Morrison's. They have a fine stock of light and dark cassimere pants and vests. Fine black cloth coats; also fancy and plain cassimeres, made up in the best style and latest fashions, which they will sell at very low prices. Give them a call and see for yourselves. They will sell the above at wholesale or retail, at prices lower than the same can be purchased in the West. Rogers' Block, eight doors above the bridge.

UNION HALL—George Benz proprietor. This Hall has lately been refitted in a manner making it the finest place of resort in the city. Mr. Benz has introduced three of Phelan's fine marble bed Billiard Tables in the Hall, and has created a splendid patent air fountain for Ales and Porter on draught. The Bar is always supplied with the finest Liquors and Cigars. He keeps constantly on draught Philadelphia Ales and Porter. Genuine Reinish wines (direct importation) from Germany—all the vintages—on hand. Extra fine Brandies, Sherry wine, Port wine, (for medical purposes,) by the bottle or gallon.
e28-d1y

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY would respectfully announce to the Merchants of this city and vicinity that they are now prepared to bring forward from La Crosse, Wis., and deliver to points of destination all "Merchants' Dispatch" and ordinary Railroad freight.
Merchants and others who may wish to avail themselves of this means of transportation, will please mark their goods to our care at La Crosse, at the same time giving us notice so that we may see that such goods are delivered to us at La Crosse, without any unnecessary delay.
For tariff rates call at their office, 219 Third-st. opposite Stage Office.
dec9 E. F. WARNER, Agent.

OFFICE OF THE DETROIT AND MILWAUKEE R. R. AND STEAMSHIP LINE, Western Agency, corner Main and Wisconsin-sts., Milwaukee, June 10th, 1864.—O. CURTIS, ESQ., *Dear Sir:* It gives me great pleasure to inform you that I have succeeded in making a change by which connections are made both ways by our line and the Prairie du Chien. Our boat hereafter will leave daily, Sundays excepted, at 6 P. M., or on arrival of Prairie du Chien train, which is due at six P. M. When that train is on time, our boat will NEVER LEAVE until we get passengers and baggage from trains. This is reliable. Please advise your passengers and do us all the good you
C. D. PALMER,
je14-tf Gen. West'n Pass. Agent.

PRESS BOOK BINDERY.—We take occasion to inform our friends and the public that we have in connection with this office one of the best BOOK BINDERIES and BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORIES in the North-West, and are prepared to do RULING and BINDING as desired MAGAZINES, PERIODICALS, &c., bound in any style required, and OLD BOOKS re-bound at short notice. Ledgers, Journals and Blank Books, for Railroads, Steamboats, Banking Houses, &c., manufactured on as reasonable terms as any other establishment. Merchants and others will do well to give us a call.

A BAD BREATH—THE GREATEST CURSE THE HUMAN FAMILY IS HEIR TO.—How many lovers it has separated—how many friends forever parted. The subject is so delicate, your nearest friend will not mention it, and you are ignorant of the fact. To effect a radical cure, use the "BALM OF THOUSAND FLOWERS" as a dentrifice, night and morning. It also beautifies the complexion, removing all tan, pimples, and freckles, leaving the skin soft and white. Price 50 cents. For sale by
DAY & JENKS, St. Paul, and
sept10-eowly N. H HEMIUP, St. Anthony.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Saint Paul, is now fully organized for the transaction of a general Banking business with a Capital of $250.000. The Bank will receive Deposits, buy and sell Exchange, United States, and State Bonds and Securities, Coupons, Gold, &c., &c.
OFFICERS.
J. E. THOMPSON, President.
T. A. HARRISON, Vice President.
HORACE THOMPSON, Cashier.
CHAS. SCHEFFER, Assistant Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
T. A. Harrison, J. C. Burbank,
Horace Thompson, Charles Scheffer,
H. G. Harrison, J. E. Thompson.
jan30-tf

JOHN HANCOCK Mutual Life Insurance Company, Boston, Mass., issues all non-forfeiting policies, allows interest on deposits.
E. T. ALLING, Anoka,
jan24-eowly Gen. Agent, Minnesota.

HENRY McKENTY,
DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE,
SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.
Will also sell on commission Farms, Wild Land, Stores, Houses and City Lots.
January 30th, 1864.—d&wly.

NEWS ITEMS.

—George A. Sala says "I have heard of an Earl's daughter—to be sure, she was one of seven—who was allowed by her noble papa but $40 a year for her toilette, and who was passing rich even at that. Forty pounds! In greenback currency, even, with gold at 186, it would not suffice a New York belle for a single week's dressing at Saratoga Springs."

—There is a widow lady living in Dupage county, in Illinois, who has had her two only sons in the army from the beginning of the war. The time of the boys' enlistment expired a short time ago and she entreated them to again enlist for the war, which they have done, their mother meantime carrying on a large farm. The family are well educated and in comfortable circumstances.

—Miss Helen Morton, of the United States, has just graduated at the head of the class as midwife in the Maternity School of Obstetrics of Paris (where only female students are admitted,) and was awarded the first prize of honor.

—Mr. George Brown, editor of the Toronto *Globe*, who at great personal sacrifice came forward recently to unite antagonistic parties in the Canadian Government, and was invited to a seat in the Ministry, has just been re-elected by his constituents in South Oxford by acclamation.

THE BRIDGEPORT ABORTION CASE.—The horrible death by abortion of Etta Leland, of Brooklyn, at the house of Mrs. Wakely, of Bridgeport, Connecticut, on the 6th of April last, and the attempt to conceal the murder by hiding the remains in a manger, and then throwing them into the river, will be remembered. The examination of Mrs. Wakely and a Mr. Gardner, a quack doctor, charged with Etta's death has been completed, and the parties held to bail, the former for $1,000, and Gardner for $5,000, and in default he was sent to jail. If any class of criminals deserves hanging it is abortionists.

Monetary & Commercial.

MONETARY.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, July 19—6 P. M.

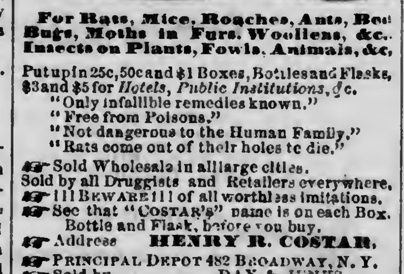
Gold irregular, unsettled and firmer—closing heavy at 262¾@263.

TO THE SICK AND CONVALESCENT.—ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL.—We would respectfully call the attention of the public to the above named Hospital, under the charge of the Sisters of St. Joseph. This Institution is pleasantly situated on Ninth street, in the city of St. Paul; it has now been receiving patients for some time, and has fully proved worthy of the patronage so liberally bestowed upon it. The sick and convalescent will ever find there a *home*, with, as much as possible, the attentions and cares of the family circle. The charges are moderate; private rooms can be had if desired; any physician wished for will attend. For further particulars, apply to ST. ALPHONSE,
jy17-3m at the Hospital.

DR. L. H. DORPHLEY, SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL DENTIST, would respectfully inform the citizens of St. Paul, that he has opened an office in Rogers' Block, over the Express Office. New and improved artificial Teeth inserted on Vulcanite Plate, which for beauty, comfort, durability and cheapness far excel anything now in use. Teeth also inserted on Gold and Silver and warranted to give satisfaction.
Extracting, filling and all operations on the Teeth done in a superior manner, with little pain and on moderate terms.
L. H. D. is prepared to furnish Dentists with every variety of Teeth from the best manufactories in the United States, and at Eastern prices.
jy17-3m

WANTED TO RENT—A SUITABLE Building in or near the city for a
POWDER MAGAZINE.
For particulars, address
COL. OSCAR MALMROS,
jy17-1w Adjutant General, St. Paul.

OSCAR F. FORD, Justice of the Peace Jackson-st., between 4th and 5th-sts., St. Paul, Minnesota Collections for residents and non-residents promptly attended to. je18-6m



For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woollens, &c. Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.
Put up in 25c, 50c and $1 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks, $3 and $5 for *Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.*
"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."
Sold Wholesale in all large cities.
Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.
!!! BEWARE!!! of all worthless imitations.
See that "COSTAR'S" name is on each Box. Bottle and Flask, before you buy.
Address HENRY R. COSTAR.
PRINCIPAL DEPOT 482 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Sold by DAY & JENKS, Wholesale and Retail Agents, St. Paul, Minnesota.
mh15-d&wly

PRIZE ESSAY.

A PRIZE OF TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS FOR THE

BEST ESSAY

On the Advantages of Minnesota

AS A

Home for Emigrants,

&C., &C.

Pursuant to section 5 of an act of the Legislature of Minnesota, approved March 4, 1864, entitled "An act to organize a system for the promotion of immigration to the State of Minnesota," I hereby offer, in behalf of the State, a premium of

Two Hundred Dollars,

For the production of the best practical Essay on the advantages which Minnesota presents to the seekers of Homes in America: embracing a brief history of its rise, progress, and present status, and detailing in particular the nature of its soil, products, climatology, manufacturing facilities, and such other information as will be of value to the emigrant, and point to Minnesota as his most favored abiding place.

ALSO A PREMIUM OF

One Hundred Dollars,

For the SECOND BEST ESSAY on the above subject.

The Essays should not exceed 75 octavo pages of printed matter, and will be all the better if condensed even more.

Said Essays must be completed and forwarded to this office on or before the 1st day of September, 1864, when they will be examined by a Board appointed for that purpose by the Governor.

The privilege will be reserved to the Board of rejecting all of said Essays, if in their opinion they do not answer the purpose contemplated by the act of the Legislature.

D. BLAKELY, Secretary of State, and Commissioner of Emigration.

The Papers throughout the State please notice.

St. Paul, June 21st, 1864. je21-1md&w

PROFESSOR LEONARD'S
NECTAR BITTERS,
Are for sale only by
J. I. BEAUMONT

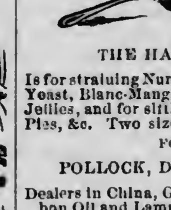
FREDERICK ALBRECHT,
WATCHMAKER,
Third Street.
OPPOSITE JUSTICE, FOREPAUGH & CO.'S DRY GOODS STORE.
Would respectfully announce to the public that he is now prepared to do all kinds of Watch, Clocks, and Jewelry repairing, having worked in some of the largest shops in the East and also in Europe, and perfected himself there in the trade and having a complete set of tools with all new improvements, he is enabled to do work as good and cheap as any body out west. He also keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of Watches and American Clocks.
Especial attention paid to work for the trade, which will be done at the lowest rates.
je29 tf

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD
FOR
CHICAGO, NEW YORK, BOSTON, ST. LOUIS, CAIRO, MEMPHIS, AND ALL PARTS OF THE EAST AND SOUTH.
Two Daily Trains leave Dunleith on arrival of steamers from St. Paul and intermediate points.
Day Express 6.30 A. M (Sundays excepted) arriving at Chicago at 3.45 P. M.; Fulton at 4.00 P. M.; Burlington at 8.05 P. M.; Quincy at 10.15 P. M.; St Louis 6.10 A. M.; Indianapolis at 3.40 A. M.; Cairo at 5 00 A. M., and Cincinnati at 10.15 A. M.
Night Express at 6.15 P. M. (Saturdays excepted) arriving at Chicago 3 10 A. M.; Fulton at 3 00; Burlington at 7.00 A. M.; Quincy at 9.35 A. M.; Keokuk at 12.00 M.; St. Louis at 1.15 P. M.; Indianapolis 7.00 P. M.; Cairo 5.00 P. M.; Cincinnati 12.15 A. M.
Trains connect at Chicago with all Eastern Lines for Buffalo, New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Eastern Cities. Steamers leave Cairo every evening for Memphis. Passengers for St. Louis, Cairo and intermediate points will find this the only direct route.
Passengers for Chicago and Eastern Cities will find this the most comfortable route.
Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains.
For through Tickets, apply to
ORRIN CURTIS, St. Paul.
W. P. JOHNSON, Gen'l Pass. Ag't, Chicago.
W. A. GREEN, Traveling Agent.
W. R. ARTHUR.
jy7-4m Gen'l Sup't, Chicago.

IMPORTANT TO THE PUBLIC.
Notwithstanding Gold is said to be quoted at 2.35, we have great confidence in
GREENBACKS,
And now propose to sell our entire stock of
Summer Dress Goods, &c., &c.,
AT APRIL PRICES,
FOR CASH ONLY
For the Next 60 Days.
We will not advance our prices as goods go up in New York, in order to
Close Out Our Entire Stock,
But no goods will be sold at the above low prices unless for the CASH ON DELIVERY.
CATHCART & CO.,
132 Third Street,
my15-4m ST. PAUL, MIN.

500 RECRUITS WANTED!
IN THE
Fifth Regiment
MINNESOTA VETERAN VOLUNTEERS.
The Regiment is now in the State, under
VETERAN FURLOUGH
Until the
First Day of August.
The officers who have been assigned to do recruiting duty in the State, are Capt. Eddy, of Wabashaw; Capt. Houston, of Stillwater; Capt. Moorehouse, of Pine Island; Capt. Muhlberg, Carver Co.; Lieut. Hatchly, Waseca Co.; Lieut. Dorsey, Red Wing; Lieut. Bally, Hastings; Capt McGraw, Chatfield; Capt. French, or apply to the undersigned at St. Paul.
J. C. BECHT, Major,
jy8-tf 5th Minnesota Regiment.

SHERWOOD'S
Patent Wire Gauze Strainers.



A Great Refiner and Saver of Coffee, Tea & Sugar, as by its use a cup of this beverage is made so clear from all dregs that no portion of it need be wasted in the slop-bowl. In fact its practical utility must be too obvious to the lover of good tea or coffee to require a lengthy recommendation.
THE HANDLE STRAINER
Is for straining Nursery and Fancy Drinks, Starch, Yeast, Blanc-Manges, Custards, Gravies, Syrups, Jellies, and for sifting Sugar upon Fruit, Cakes, Pies, &c. Two sizes.
FOR SALE BY
POLLOCK, DONALDSON & OGDEN.
Dealers in China, Glass and Earthen Ware, Carbon Oil and Lamps, Plated Ware and House Furnishing Goods, 115 THIRD ST., COR. O ROBERT, Saint Paul, Minn.
jan22-d&wly

1864. 1864. 1864.
Winter Arrangement.
MINNESOTA STAGE COMPANY.
PASSENGER LINE.
The roads are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.
SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL
For Hastings, Red Wing, Lake City, Reed's Wabashaw, Minneiska, Winona, and La Crosse at 6½ o'clock A. M.
For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.
For Shakopee, Jordan, St. Lawrence, Belle Plain, Henderson, Le Sueur, Ottawa, Traverse de Sioux, St. Peter and Mankato—Daily at 4 o'clock A. M.
For Rosemount, Castle Rock, Northfield, Cannon City, Faribault, Medford, Clinton Falls and Owatonna, connecting at Owatonna, for Wilton, St. Mary's, Winnebago Agency and Mankato. Also for Rice Lake, Claremont, Wasioja, Mantorville, Rochester, Chatfield, and Winona—Daily at 4 A. M.
For Industriana, Anoka, Orono, Orlando, Monticello, Clearwater, St. Augusta and St. Cloud—Daily, at 7 A. M.
For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock A. M.
For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria, Chippewa, Pomme de Terre, Breckinridge, Fort Abercrombie, Mondays and Thursdays at 7 o'clock A. M.
For Little Canada, Columbus, Sunrise City—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock A. M.
For further particulars inquire at the General Office on Third Street.
J. C. BURBANK & CO.
ap21-d1y Proprietors

IRON FOUNDRY
AND
Machine Shop.
LEE & HARDENBERGH,
Proprietors of the
Minnesota Iron Works.
ST. ANTHONY,
Minnesota.
Are ready to execute all work in their line with
PROMPTNESS AND ACCURACY,
Comprising all kinds of
HEAVY AND LIGHT CASTINGS, MILL MACHINERY, STEAM ENGINES, STATIONARY OR BOAT,
Together with all descriptions of
BRASS WORK.
Repair Jobs shall have all dispatch possible. jy15-4m eod&w tu th & sat

NOTICE.
I take this method of informing my late clients, that with the exception of some cases specially disposed of, all my papers are left in charge of H. L. Moss and R. F. Crowell, Esqs., St. Paul.
my31 D. COOPER.

Wholesale Groceries, &c.
1864. 1864.
Spring and Summer Sales.
COOLEY, CARVER & CO.
Invite the attention of
Country Merchants
AND INLAND JOBBERS TO THEIR STOCK OF
Groceries, Liquors and Cigars,
Which will be found LARGE and ATTRACTIVE in each department, and being very favorably bought, propose to share with their friends the advantages of early purchases in the Eastern markets

FRUITS.
RAISINS, Figs, Dates, Prunes, Currants, Fresh Peaches, Strawberries, Pine Apples, &c., DRIED PEARS, Dried Blackberries, Dried Cherries, Dried Apples, at
COOLEY, CARVER & CO'S.

CHOICE WINES.
Port Wine,
Burgundy Port,
Lisbon Port,
Sherry, (Golden),
Sherry, Pale Harmony,
Sherry, Wreath,
Sherry, Duff, Gordon & Co.'s,
Madeira, assorted grades,
All direct from Custom House, at
COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

HUNGARIAN & RHINE WINES.
Somloi, casks and cases.
Nezmelyl, casks and cases.
Pesti, casks and cases.
Szkszardi (Red). cases.
White Wines, &c., &c., at
COOLEY, CARVER & CO'S.

CLARET AND CORDIALS.
La Rose, very fine.
Chas. Le Crock, choice.
St. Estephe.
St. Julien.
Caracoa, Native, from wild grapes.
Absynthe,
Maraschino,
Anisette,
Kirschwasse.
Baker's Bitters, genuine.
London Club do do
Hostetter's Bitters at
COOLEY, CARVER & CO'S.

CIGARS.
500,000 INCLUDING many well known and favorite brands, ranging in price from twelve (12) to one hundred (100) dollars per M. Our stock is immense and we can offer manifest inducements to purchasers.
COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

TEAS.
200 HF. CHESTS ASSORTED Imperial, G. P., Y. H., Japanese and Oolong, selected from recent importations, bought low, and will be sold on close margins, by
COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

TOBACCOS.
600 PACKAGES, BOXES, HF. Boxes and Caddies, assorted brands Plug. Also, large stock assorted grades Smoking and Fine Cut Chewing. For sale low, at
COOLEY, CARVER & CO'S.

Brandies, Gins, &c.
HENNESSY BRANDY, very old and fine.
Otard, D & Co., Brandy, very old and fine.
Pellevoisin Brandy, very old and fine.
A Seignette Brandy, very old and fine.
New York Brandy.
Tulip Gin, (the best imported.)
Schnapps do.
London Dock do., (Stninger's genuine.)
Many of these Goods are direct from Custom House, and we can guaranty them unexcelled.
my14 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

CONNOISSEURS ATTENTION.
We have received, direct from first hands, an invoice including some of the most SUPERB OLD BOURBON RYE AND MONONGAHELA WHISKIES ever brought to this market; of warranted PURITY and AGE, and should be pleased to show these Whiskies to those desiring a CHOICE ARTICLE, and invite a comparison with the best goods upon the market.
COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

Millinery, &c.
GRAND MILLINERY OPENING
AT
DUGAN'S,
THIRD STREET, - - - - ST. PAUL,
On Wednesday, 27th Inst.
Ladies we are now opening the largest stock of Millinery and Ladies' Furnishings ever shown in St. Paul, and prices very moderate indeed. 200 Ladies', Misses' and Children's Bonnets, from 50c to $20; 100 doz. Hats, at prices that will please the customers. Those who love the little ones will be delighted. The imported Hat for children are beautiful. 70 doz. Shaker Hoods, from 25 to 70c each. The Ribbons and Flowers are perfectly elegant ornaments, such as Humming Birds, Birds Nests, Birds of Paradise, Butter-flies, Shell Ornaments, Sea Shells, and hundreds of fixings used in the East, are now open. Silk Cloaks, from $10 to $50; Cloth Cloaks, Cloaking, and Ornaments in quantity; Dress Goods, Black Silks, Electic Skirts at cost, Cloak and Dress Trimmings, Infant Fixings, Mourning Goods, Head-Dresses, Nets, Shell Combs, and Toilet Articles. Please call on Wednesday next, April 27th. Our show rooms are over the store, and free from sun and dust. It is a choice resort for ladies and children; they are saved the annoyance of the lower store. Our prices are lower than you could expect in such times, and we cannot be undersold by any house in the West.
Respectfully,
MRS. J. J. DUGAN,
ap8 Third-st., St. Paul.

JUST RECEIVED.
SILK AND LACE
MANTILLAS,
CLOTH SACKS
AND
CIRCULARS,
Genuine Thread Gimpnor and Valenciennes
LACES.
As usual, I will sell at a small advance on invoice price.
Mrs. J. B. LYGO.
ap30-1y

SELLING AT COST!!
Selling at Cost!!!
AT MISS WILSON'S,
BONNETS,
HATS,
RIBBONS,
TRIMMINGS,
EMBROIDERIES,
LACES,
WORSTEDS
AND NOTIONS,
Many of which were bought at old prices and will be sold less than cost to close out the stock.
GREAT INDUCEMENTS OFFERED TO
Country Merchants.
A large lot of
CHOICE RIBBONS
Just received from
New York.
ap24-tf

1-4 OF A MILLION DOLLARS WORTH OF
REAL ESTATE
For Sale Cheap!
Great Inducements offered to those having depreciated funds by investing in Real Estate that is bound to double in less than two years. A word to the wise is sufficient. Ira Bidwell, at his Real Estate Office on Third street, above Jackson, over Messrs. Bebby & Co.'s Cheap Wholesale Grocery Store, is still selling Real Estate at very reduced prices for Greenbacks and other depreciated funds.
ap1-tf IRA BIDWELL.

EDWARD H. BIGGS,
WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,
NO. 131 THIRD STREET,
OPPOSITE THOMPSONS' BANK,
SAINT PAUL, MINN.
THANKFUL FOR THE VERY LIBERAL PATRONAGE bestowed on the House for the past FOUR YEARS, solicits a continuance of the same, assuring ALL of PROMPT ATTENTION to their wants.
DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
CHEMICALS
PATENT MEDICINES,
PAINTS,
ACIDS, DYE STUFFS,
OILS,
Varnishes, all kinds,
Brushes, all kinds,
Perfumery, Fancy Goods, Window Glass, Putty.
WHITE LEAD, ALL BRANDS,
RED LEAD,
LINSEED OIL,
TURPENTINE,
NAPTHA,
ALCOHOL
And all articles to be found in a
FIRST-CLASS DRUG HOUSE.
My stock will be found
AT ALL TIMES COMPLETE,
So that I can do full justice to buyers, both in
QUALITY, QUANTITY AND PRICE.
May 5th, 1864. my6-3md&w

F. R. SHERWIN & CO.,
Late Sherwin, Nowell & Pratt.
DRY GOODS FOR CASH ONLY!
MILWAUKEE.
OUR UNLIMITED RESOURCES, AND CONSTANT REPRESENTATION IN THE MARKET TOGETHER WITH THE
Rapid Increase of our Sales,
Enables us without detriment to our interests, to offer to the trade a scale of prices with which No Other House can Compete.
au20-d tw&w

CUTTER, SECOMBE & CO.,
HAVE ESTABLISHED A
WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE
In this city, in connection with their
PAPER MILL, IN ST. ANTHONY,
And desire to call the attention of buyers to their
Immense Stock of
LETTER, NOTE AND CAP PAPER, ENVELOPES, BOOK AND NEWS PRINT, FLAT AND ALL KINDS OF WRAPPING PAPERS, PRINTERS' AND WRITING INKS AND FLUIDS, PENS, PENCILS, &c., &c.
Agents for
GREENLEAF & TAYLOR'S MANUFACTURING COMPANY
We will sell as low as Eastern Jobbers with Freight added
THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE IN CASH PAID FOR
PAPER RAGS, ROPE, GUNNIES & OLD NEWSPAPERS.
oc22-tf Office No. 220 Third-St., St. Paul, Min.

ST. PAUL & PACIFIC RAILROAD---WINTER ARRANGEMENT

On and after JANUARY 1st, 1864, the Passenger Trains will run as follows

MORNING.		EVENING.	
Leaves St. Paul	7:00 A. M.	Leaves St. Paul	2:45 P. M.
Leaves St. Anthony	7:45 A. M.	Leaves St. Anthony	3:30 P. M.
Leaves Manomin	8:05 A. M.	Leaves Manomin	3:50 P. M.
Arrive at Anoka	8:40 A. M.	Arrive at Anoka	4:25 P. M.
Leaves Anoka	8:55 A. M.	Leaves Anoka	4:40 P. M.
Leaves Manomin	9:30 A. M.	Leaves Manomin	5:15 P. M.
Leaves St. Anthony	9:55 A. M.	Leaves St. Anthony	5:40 P. M.
Arrive at St. Paul	10:35 A. M.	Arrive at St. Paul	6:20 P. M.

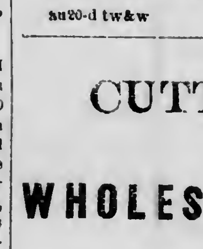
FREIGHT TRAINS.

Leave St. Paul daily at 8:00 A. M. | Leave Anoka daily at 1:00 P. M.

F. R. DELANO, Assistant Superintendent.

ap18-tf

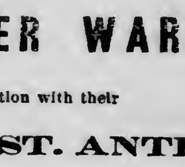
THE GALENIC INSTITUTE.



ESTABLISHED BY AN ACT OF THE LEGISLATURE.
for the treatment of Venereal Diseases, and all affections of the Urinary and Generative Organs of both Sexes. Valuable Reports on Nervous Debility, Spermatorrhoea, or Seminal Weakness, &c., containing eighty-four pages and numerous engravings, may be had at the office or by mail, price 25 cents.
PATIENTS AT A DISTANCE—By sending a brief statement of their symptoms, will receive a Blank Chart containing a list of questions, our terms for the course of treatment, &c. Medicines sent to any part of the country to cure any case at home, free from damage or curiosity.
Office in Concert Hall Block, near the Post Office. Consultations private and confidential. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M.; afternoons, from 3 to 5. Sundays 9 to 10 A. M. All letters should be directed to
GALENIC INSTITUTE,
Saint Paul, Minnesota.
jan8

MARVIN'S
Crockery Importing House,
FOR SPRING AND SUMMER OF 1864.
On hand, and to arrive, a large and complete stock of
CROCKERY,
China and Glassware,
CARBON OIL
AND
LAMP GOODS,
Of every description.
Looking Glasses, Table Cutlery, Silver Plated and
Brittannia Ware,
Water Coolers, Japanned Toilet Sets, Tea Trays, &c., &c.
RICHARD MARVIN,
189 and 191 Third-st., and Bench-st.,
sept29 near the Bridge.

FAIRBANK'S
STANDARD
SCALES



OF ALL KINDS.
Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses, &c., &c.
FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.,
172 Lake Street, Chicago. For sale in St. Paul, by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co.
Be careful to buy only the genuine. je14-dw

WANTED.
ONE DOLLAR FOR ONE RECEIPT, OR THREE DOLLARS FOR FOUR RECEIPTS
For making as many kinds of
Articles of Every Day Use
In almost every family, by means of which can be saved nine-tenths of the money used in buying the articles. Any one buying the receipts, can do a good business in manufacturing and selling the articles in any town, or neighborhood. Address all orders to Box 453 Milwaukee, Wisconsin.
jy7-3m

TRI-WEEKLY.
ST. PAUL PRESS
EXTRA.
2D EDITION.

Thursday, July 20—1 P. M.

A FEDERAL VICTORY.

GEN. A. J. SMITH WHIPS THE COMBINED FORCES OF LEE, FORREST AND WALKER.

Three Days' Fighting.

REBEL LOSS 2,500.

OUR LOSS 300.

COLONEL WILKIN KILLED.

Glorious News from Sherman.

Narrow Escape of Grant and Butler.

MEMPHIS, July 18.

I am indebted to one of Gen. Washburne's staff for the following.

On the 11th inst., Gen. Washburne sent out a force of infantry, cavalry and artillery from Lagrange, under Major General A. J. Smith, and Brig. Generals Mower, and Grierson, with instructions to move in pursuit of Gen. Forrest, bring him to bay, and fight and whip him.

He was ordered to pursue them to Columbus Miss., if he did not overtake them this side.

A dispatch from Smith to Washburn read to-day is as follows: Have met Lee, Forrest and Walker at Topelo, and whipped them badly on three different days.

Our loss small compared to that of the rebels. I bring back everything in good order—nothing lost. A scout has since arrived from Legrange, and reports the enemy's loss twenty-five hundred, and their defeat overwhelming.

It is also stated by persons coming in, that rebel General Falkner and Col. Forrest killed and Gen Forest wounded in the foot, and his horse and equipments captured.

From other sources I learn that Smith met Forrest on Wednesday the 13th, fought that day and also on Thursday and Friday, driving him below Tupelo, and whipping him badly in five different attacks.

Our loss is said to be less that 300, while the rebels lost over 2,000.

COL. WILKIN, OF THE 9TH MINNESOTA, *who commanded a brigade, was killed.*

The weather here continues very warm.

FROM SHERMAN.

WASHINGTON, July 19.

Government is in receipt this morning of glorious news from Sherman.

It is not news of battle, but something better.

Gen. Sherman announces that on yesterday, having previously crossed the Chattahoochie, his whole army advanced five miles south of the River, and crossed Peachtree Creek.

This advance was made without any resistance from Johnson's army, except slight skirmishing with his rear, as he retired. This movement necessarily forces Johnson into the defenses of Atlanta, and places the city within range of Sherman's gun's.

WASHINGTON, July 20.

The latest official information from Gen. Sherman is, that the army crossed the Chattahootchie in several places, taking the enemy by surprise, who therefore offered but little resistence.

Our cavalry was at once sent to operate on the railroad east of Decatur, to cut off connection between Atlanta and Augusta, thus preventing removal of stores to the latter place and reinforcements of Johnson. Our main army was within ten or twelve miles of Atlanta All operations progressing favorably.

Officers of high position here to-night express themselves satisfied that a large portion of Johnson's army has gone to reinforce Lee in Virginia, and that Atlanta will fall into our hands without a struggle.

The movements of Johnston's army is thought to have been done after the battle of Kenesaw Mountain.

The *Times* Washington special says the friends of Hunter are confident that he was correct in quitting the Shenandoah and returning for supplies up the Kanawha Valley.

They point to the fact, that the return march down the Snenandoah to Staunton was flanked by railroad from Lynchburgh to Waynesboro, and Hunter with his whole command must therefore have been cut off and destroyed or captured, had any such movement been attempted.

Grant, it is understood, sustains this view of the case, and places the blame for the recent unchecked invasion into Maryland, partly on the Washington War Office, but chiefly on the people of Maryland, who have not furnished o militia force for their own protection.

CINCINNATI, July 20.

The *Commercial* of this morning, has advices from Sherman's army to the 16th inst.

Our whole force had crossed the river and occupied a strong position on the south side. A portion of our troops had advanced two miles toward Atlanta, but encountered nothing but small bodies of cavalry.

Gen. Armstrong had arrived at Atlanta and would, it was supposed, exercise a personal supervision over the movements of the rebel army.

WASHINGTON, July 20, 1864.

The *Herald's* Fort Monroe correspondent says no boxes destined for Union prisoners ought to be sent now.

The enemy attempted to blockade the James River, and a flag of truce was opened upon by batteries below City Point, compelling her return to Bermuda Hundred.

Grant and Butler shortly after run these batteries in a boat, narrowly escaping a Wetherworth battery.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says we learn from sources credited, that Gen. Hunter demands to be released from the Department of Western Virginia, in consequence of all his available troops having been ordered to report to Gen. Wright, who is in charge of the column that is to pursue the rebel forces under Early recently engaged in an invasion into Maryland.

Special Notices.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume. Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name Manufactured only by **PHALON & SON, N. Y.**
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
je21-3m Sold by Druggists generally.

THE QUICKEST AND ONLY DIRECT ROUTE FROM THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER TO CHICAGO AND ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH, via CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY.—United States Mail and Express Route to Chicago, Janesville, Beloit, Freeport, Galena, Dunleith, Delavan, Elkhorn, Rockford, Kenosha, Racine, Chicago, Detroit, Toledo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Lafayette, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Columbus, Wheeling, Sandusky, Crestline, Erie, Dunkirk, Buffalo, St. Louis, Cairo, Quincy, Rochester, Syracuse, Utica, Rome, Ogdensburg, Toronto, Montreal, Quebec, Elmira, Binghampton, Great Bend, Corning, Oswego, Burlington, Troy, Portland, Rutland, Lowell, Concord, Worcester, Springfield, Albany, Saratoga, Schenectady, Bellows Falls, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, &c.

Passengers going East and South, from all points in the Northwest, should be particular and purchase Tickets "via Chicago and Northwestern Railway."

Passengers are taken, free of charge, from the depot in Chicago to all other depots.

This Road is acknowledged to be the best equipped in the country, being furnished with new and elegant Cars, with patent Ventilators attached, preventing the annoyance of heat and dust. Sleeping Cars on all night trains.

By this Route Baggage is checked through from the Mississippi River to Chicago, Cleveland, Dunkirk, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Pittsburg, New York, Boston, &c., &c.

Passengers can buy tickets by this Road at all offices on the Mississippi River, where tickets are sold, but they should be particular and ask for tickets "via Chicago and Northwestern Railway."

EDWARD P. CUTTER, Gen'l Ticket Agent.
GEO. L. DUNLAP, Superintendent.
B. F. PATRICK, General Passenger Agent.
MARK HENDRICKS, Northwestern Agent
je7-tf

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!! MOTHERS!!!—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it: there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price 35 cents. Sold everywhere. jy1-1md&w

DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS, SEMINAL, URINARY AND SEXUAL SYSTEMS—New and reliable treatment—in Reports of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—Sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association No. 3 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa.
ap2-d&wly

WYNKOOP'S ICELAND PECTORAL.
Diseases of the Throat, Chest and Pulmonary organs are ever prevalent, insidious and dangerous. The properties of a medicine to alleviate, cure and uproot these complaints, must be Expectorant, Anodyne and Invigorating, loosening the mucus of the throat, and imparting tone to the entire system. No discovery in medical science ever mastered this class of diseases like Dr. Wynkoop's Iceland Pectoral. It is used with the most astonishing results in all cases of Bronchitis, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Diptheria or Putrid Sore Throat, Asthma, Croup, Coughs, Colds, Nervous Irritability, &c.

The Rev. J. J. Potter certifies, "that I have used Dr. Wynkoop's Pectoral for several years, myself and in my family, for severe Pulmonary Complaints, and have recommended it to many others, and have never seen its equal."
Rev. J. J. POTTER, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Hundreds and thousands of important testimonials could be produced, showing its remarkable cures and that *it never fails.*

It is composed of pure Iceland Moss, Balm of Gilead, Peruvian Balsam, Elecampane, Comfrey, Burdock, and other invaluable expectorant and tonic ingredients. It is harmless, prompt and lasting. Invalids and sufferers cannot afford to neglect a trial. Every family should have it. It is remarkable for Croup. Full descriptions, recommendations and directions accompany each bottle.

Sold by all principal Druggists.
Prepared by Dr. R. D. Wynkoop, and sold by D. S. Barnes & Co., New York. au15-eowd&w

HEIMSTREET'S
INIMITABLE HAIR RESTORATIVE.
IT IS NOT A DYE,
But restores gray hair to its original color, by supplying the capillary tubes with natural sustenance, impaired by age or disease. All *instantaneous dyes* are composed of *lunar caustic*, destroying the vitality and beauty of the hair, and afford of themselves no dressing. Heimstreet's Inimitable Coloring not only restores hair to its natural color by an easy process, but gives the hair a
Luxuriant Beauty,
promotes its growth, prevents its falling off eradicates dandruff, and imparts health and pleasantness to the head. It has stood the test of time, being the original Hair Coloring, and is constantly increasing in favor. Used by both gentlemen and ladies. It is sold by all respectable dealers, or can be procured by them of the commercial agents, D. S. Barnes & Co., 202 Broadway New York. Two sizes, 50 cents and $1.
au8-eow d tw&w ly.

HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM
This is the most delightful and extraordinary article ever discovered. It changes the sun burnt face and hands to a pearly satin texture of ravishing beauty, imparting the marble purity of youth, and the *distingue* appearance so inviting in the city belle of fashion. It removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness from the skin,

LOCAL NOTICES.

WORMS! WORMS!!—MOTHERS SAVE YOUR CHILDREN.—Thousands of children die yearly from WORMS whose lives might be saved. Mothers use DR. CHURCHILL'S WORM LOZENGES which will surely kill and expel them from your children. Children will eat them as readily as any candy. For Coughs, Colds, &c., use Shield's Compound Cough Lozenges, the most pleasant and effectual remedy discovered. For sale by all Druggists.
EDWARD H. BIGGS,
jy1-d tw &w Agent for Saint Paul, Min.

METROPOLITAN HALL.—Spring Chickens, Brook Trout, Pigeons, Chops, Steaks, &c. every day at the restaurant tables. Chicken Soup at the 11 o'clock lunch every day. Fresh Cucumbers every day. Ice Cream at all hours—every variety. Separate entrance and room for ladies. d1m

Passengers by the Prairie du Chien and Dunlieth line will leave on the G. H Gray daily and connect with the lower boat at Prescott. tf

CHANGE OF TIME.—Hereafter, until farther notice, the Prairie Du Chien Boat will LEAVE AT 3 O'CLOCK, P. M.
Connecting with the fine first class steamers of that line before dark, thus avoiding the night changes. tf

HOME LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW YORK, offers the most liberal advantages to parties desiring to effect insurance.
REV. EDW'D. EGGLESTON,
STATE AGENT FOR MINNESOTA,
au19-d sept 2'64 St. Paul.

THE place to buy clothing is at Eastwood & Morrison's. They have a fine stock of light and dark cassimere pants and vests. Fine black cloth coats; also fancy and plain cassimeres, made up in the best style and latest fashions, which they will sell at very low prices. Give them a call and see for yourselves. They will sell the above at wholesale or retail, at prices lower than the same can be purchased in the West. Rogers' Block, eight doors above the bridge.

UNION HALL.—George Benz proprietor. This Hall has lately been refitted in a manner making it the finest place of resort in the city. Mr. Benz has introduced three of Phelan's fine marble bed Billiard Tables in the Hall, and has erected a splendid patent air fountain for Ales and Porter on draught. The Bar is always supplied with the finest Liquors and Cigars. He keeps constantly on draught Philadelphia Ales and Porter. Genuine Reinish wines (direct importation) from Germany—all the vintages—on hand. Extra fine Brandies, Sherry wine, Port wine, (for medical purposes,) by the bottle or gallon.
e28-dly

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY would respectfully announce to the Merchants of this city and vicinity that they are now prepared to bring forward from La Crosse, Wis. and deliver to points of destination all "Merchants' Dispatch" and ordinary Railroad freight.

Merchants and others who may wish to avail themselves of this means of transportation, will please mark their goods to our care at La Crosse, at the same time giving us notice so that we may see that such goods are delivered to us at La Crosse, without any unnecessary delay.

For tariff rates call at their office, 219 Third-st., opposite Stage Office.
de29 E. F. WARNER, Agent.

OFFICE OF THE DETROIT AND MILWAUKEE R. R. AND STEAMSHIP LINE, Western Agency, corner Main and Wisconsin-sts., Milwaukee, June 10th, 1861.—O. CURTIS, ESQ., *Dear Sir:* It gives me great pleasure to inform you that I have succeeded in making a change by which connections are made both ways by our line and the Prairie du Chien. Our boat hereafter will leave daily, Sundays excepted, at 6 P. M., or on arrival of Prairie du Chien train, which is due at six P. M. When that train is on time, our boat will NEVER LEAVE until we get passengers and baggage from trains. This is reliable. Please advise your passengers and do us all the good you
C. D. PALMER,
je14-tf Gen. West'n Pass. Agent.

PRESS BOOK BINDERY.—We take occasion to inform our friends and the public that we have in connection with this office one of the best BOOK BINDERIES and BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORIES in the North-West, and are prepared to do RULING and BINDING as desired MAGAZINES, PERIODICALS, &c., bound in any style required, and OLD BOOKS re-bound at short notice. Ledgers, Journals and Blank Books, for Railroads, Steamboats, Banking Houses, &c., manufactured on as reasonable terms as any other establishment. Merchants and others will do well to give us a call.

A BAD BREATH—THE GREATEST CURSE THE HUMAN FAMILY IS HEIR TO.—How many lovers it has separated—how many friends forever parted. The subject is so delicate, your nearest friend will not mention it, and you are ignorant of the fact. To effect a radical cure, use the "BALM OF THOUSAND FLOWERS" as a dentrifice, night and morning. It also beautifies the complexion, removing all tan, pimples, and freckles, leaving the skin soft and white. Price 50 cents. For sale by
DAY & JENKS, St. Paul, and
sept10-eowly N. H HEMIUP, St. Anthony.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Saint Paul, is now fully organized for the transaction of a general Banking business with a Capital of **$250,000.** The Bank will receive Deposits, buy and sell Exchange, United States, and State Bonds and Securities, Coupons, Gold, &c., &c.
OFFICERS.
J. E. THOMPSON, President.
T. A. HARRISON, Vice President.
HORACE THOMPSON, Cashier.
CHAS. SCHEFFER, Assistant Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
T. A. Harrison, J. C. Burbank,
Horace Thompson, Charles Scheffer,
H. G. Harrison, J. E. Thompson.
jan30-tf

JOHN HANCOCK Mutual Life Insurance Company, Boston, Mass., issues all non-forfeiting policies, allows interest on deposits.
E. T. ALLING, Anoka,
jan24-oawly Gen. Agent, Minnesota.

HENRY McKENTY,
DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE,
SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA,
Will also sell on commission Farms, Wild Land, Stores, Houses and City Lots.
January 30th, 1864.—d&wly.

Circular No. 25.
WAR DEPARTMENT,
PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 26, 1864.

Persons not fit for military duty and not liable to draft, from age or other causes, have expressed a desire to be personally represented in the Army. In addition to the contributions they have made in the way of bounties, they propose to procure at their own expense, and present for enlistment, recruits to represent them in the service. Such practical patriotism is worthy of special commendation and encouragement. Provost Marshals, and all other officers acting under this Bureau, are ordered to furnish all the facilities in their power to enlist and muster promptly the acceptable *representative recruits* presented, in accordance with the design herein set forth.

The name of the person whom the recruit represents, will be noted on the Enlistment and Descriptive Roll of the recruit, and will be carried forward from those papers to the other official records which form his military history.

Suitably prepared certificates of this *personal representation* in the service will be forwarded from this office, to be filled out and issued by Provost Marshals to the persons who put in *representative recruits.*

JAMES B. FRY,
Provost Marshal General.

WASHINGTON, June 28th, 1864.

Lt. Col. Averill, A. A. P. M. General:

I desire you to secure all the attention possible to Circular 25 from this office, in relation to Representative Recruits.

These Recruits will, of course, be credited as others on the quotas for draft.

jy6-1w [signed] JAS. B. FRY.

MRS. D. O. OAKES
Has taken the large and commodius House formerly known as the "Central House," corner of Minnesota and Bench Sts., fronting the River. The same has been neatly fitted and furnished. She is now prepared to receive boarders by the day or week. And also to let Rooms furnished or unfurnished,
my29-2m. MRS. D. O. OAKES

TO THE SICK AND CONVALESCENT.—ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL.—We would respectfully call the attention of the public to the above named Hospital, under the charge of the Sisters of St. Joseph. This institution is pleasantly situated on Ninth street, in the city of St. Paul; it has now been receiving patients for some time, and has fully proved worthy of the patronage so liberally bestowed upon it. The sick and convalescent will ever find there a *home*, with, as much as possible, the attentions and cares of the family circle. The charges are moderate; private rooms can be had if desired; any physician wished for will attend. For further particulars, apply to SR. ALPHONSE,
jy17-3m at the Hospital.

DR. L. H. DORPHLEY, SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL DENTIST, would respectfully inform the citizens of St. Paul, that he has opened an office in Rogers' Block, over the Express Office. New and improved artificial Teeth inserted on Vulcanite Plate, which for beauty, comfort, durability and cheapness far excel anything now in use. Teeth also inserted on Gold and Silver and warranted to give satisfaction.

Extracting, filling and all operations on the Teeth done in a superior manner, with little pain and on moderate terms.

L. H. D. is prepared to furnish Dentists with every variety of Teeth from the best manufactories in the United States, and at Eastern prices.
jy17-3m

WANTED TO RENT—A SUITABLE Building in or near the city for a
POWDER MAGAZINE.
For particulars, address
COL. OSCAR MALMROS,
jy17-1w Adjutant General, St. Paul.

OSCAR F. FORD, Justice of the Peace Jackson-st., between 4th and 5th-sts., St. Paul, Minnesota Collections for residents and non-residents promptly attended to. je18-6m

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woollens, &c. Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.
Put up in 25c, 50c and $1 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks, $3 and $5 for *Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.*
"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."
Sold Wholesale in all large cities.
Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.
!!! BEWARE!!! of all worthless imitations.
See that "COSTAR'S" name is on each Box, Bottle and Flask, before you buy.
Address HENRY R. COSTAR.
PRINCIPAL DEPOT 482 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Sold by DAY & JENKS,
Wholesale and Retail Agents,
mh15-d&wly St. Paul Minnesota.

PRIZE ESSAY.

A PRIZE OF TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS FOR THE

BEST ESSAY
On the Advantages of Minnesota
AS A
Home for Emigrants,
&C., &C.

Pursuant to section 5 of an act of the Legislature of Minnesota, approved March 4, 1864, entitled "An act to organize a system for the promotion of immigration to the State of Minnesota," I hereby offer, in behalf of the State, a premium of

Two Hundred Dollars,

For the production of the best practical Essay on the advantages which Minnesota presents to the seekers of Homes in America: embracing a brief history of its rise, progress, and present status, and detailing in particular [illegible] its soil, products, climate [illegible] cilities, and such other [illegible] value to the emigr[illegible] his most favor[illegible]

ALSO A

One Hundred Dollars,

For the SECOND BEST ESSAY on the above subject.

The Essays should not exceed 75 octavo pages of printed matter, and will be all the better if condensed even more.

Said Essays must be completed and forwarded to this office on or before the 1st day of September, 1864, when they will be examined by a Board appointed for that purpose by the Governor.

The privilege will be reserved to the Board of rejecting all of said Essays, if in their opinion they do not answer the purpose contemplated by the act of the Legislature.

D. BLAKELY, Secretary of State, and Commissioner of Emigration.

The Papers throughout the State please notice.

St. Paul, June 21st, 1864. je21-1md&w

PROFESSOR LEONARD'S
NECTAR BITTERS,
Are for sale only by
J. I. BEAUMONT

Decisions of Provost-Marshal Averill Regarding Change of Enrollment.

ACTING ASS'T PRO.-MAR. GENERAL'S OFFICE, ST. PAUL, Minn., July 11, 1864.

Capt. Geo. H. Keith, Provost-Marshal Second District Minnesota:

CAPTAIN—As many inquiries are made with reference to change of residence and liability to the draft, I deem it proper to invite your attention to the following facts and rules, for your government and action in such cases:

1. Every man owing military service should expect to be enrolled and be liable to draft in some place. Wherever his proper residence may be at the time of enrollment he may expect to be liable to a draft. Should he subsequently change his residence and wish thereby to change his liability to service, he may report himself promptly to the Board of Enrollment of the district into which he moves and claims a bona fide residence, and must produce satisfactory evidence to said Board of Enrollment that he has made such change in good faith. The Board of Enrollment will then enter his name upon the roll of said district, and furnish him a certificate thereof, and serve due notification on the other Board of Enrollment concerned.

2. It should be fully understood that if a man changes his residence and neglects to report himself, as above expressed, in order to be properly placed upon record, he will be liable to draft in the town or sub-district *only* where he was first enrolled. This right of change of enrollment and liability to draft is applicable in any bona fide change of residence either from another State to this, or from one town to another within the State.

3. It must be remembered that he who desires such change of enrollment should do it at the first possible date. Should such action be delayed until after the Board has formed and reported the proper draft quotas, the application could not be received, because a man anxious to escape from his liability to duty could, upon learning the quotas and credits of different towns, change his residence at will into some sub-district which may have furnished so largely in excess on former calls as to render such sub-district free from draft, and thus avoid all liability to service.

I am, Captain, very respectfully, your obedient servant.

JNO. T. AVERILL,
jy12-10t Lieut. Col. and A. A. P. M. G

OATS,
POTATOES, CORN.
For sale by L. B. & C. GREIG,
jy9-2w Sibley street.

GRASS SEEDS.
Just received, a fresh supply of Red Clover, Timothy, Red Top and Blue Grass Seeds of first quality. D. A. ROBERTSON,
Seed and Horticultural Warehouse,
Third-st., next square of Postoffice,
mh6 tf Saint Paul

MINNESOTA HEADQUARTERS
IN NEW YORK
Is at the office of the Great Western and Detroit and Milwaukee Railways, 273 Broadway, where
Freight Contracts & Tickets
To all parts of the west can be had. A complete file of all the State papers is kept at this office in connection with the State Register.
JOSEPH W. PRINCE, Contracting Agent.
Mark packages "D. & M. R. R., via S Bridge." je25-3m

FREDERICK ALBRECHT,
WATCHMAKER,
Third Street.
OPPOSITE JUSTICE, FOREPAUGH & CO.'S DRY GOODS STORE.
Would respectfully announce to the public, that he is now prepared to do all kinds of Watch, Clocks, and Jewelry repairing, having worked in some of the largest shops in the East and also in Europe, and perfected himself there in the trade and having a complete set of tools with all new improvements, he is enabled to do work as good and cheap as any body out west He also keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of Watches and American Clocks.
Especial attention paid to work for the trade, which will be done at the lowest rates.
je29 tf

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD
FOR
CHICAGO, NEW YORK, BOSTON, ST. LOUIS, CAIRO, MEMPHIS, AND ALL PARTS OF THE EAST AND SOUTH.
Two Daily Trains leave Dunleith on arrival of steamers from St. Paul and intermediate points.
Day Express 6.30 A. M. (Sundays excepted) arriving at Chicago at 3.45 P. M.; Fulton at 4.00 P. M.; Burlington at 8.05 P. M.; Quincy at 10.15 P. M.; St Louis 6.10 A. M.; Indianapolis at 3.40 A. M.; Cairo at 5 00 A. M., and Cincinnati at 10.15 A. M.
Night Express at 6.15 P. M. (Saturdays excepted) arriving at Chicago 3 10 A. M.; Fulton at 3 00; Burlington at 7.00 A. M.; Quincy at 9.35 A. M.; Keokuk at 12.00 M.; St. Louis at 1.15 P. M.; Indianapolis 7.05 P. M.; Cairo 5.00 P. M.; Cincinnati 12.15 A. M.
Trains connect at Chicago with all Eastern Lines for Buffalo, New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Eastern Cities. Steamers leave Cairo every evening for Memphis. Passengers for St. Louis, Cairo and intermediate points will find this the only direct route.
Passengers for Chicago and Eastern Cities will find this the most comfortable route.
Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains.
For through Tickets, apply to
ORRIN CURTIS, St. Paul.
W. P. JOHNSON, Gen'l Pass. Ag't, Chicago.
W. A. GREEN, Traveling Agent.
W. R. ARTHUR.
jy7-1m Gen'l Sup't, Chicago.

IMPORTANT TO THE PUBLIC.
Notwithstanding Gold is said to be quoted at 2.35, we have great confidence in
GREENBACKS,
And now propose to sell our entire stock of
Summer Dress Goods, &c., &c.,
AT APRIL PRICES,
FOR CASH ONLY
For the Next 60 Days.
We will not advance our prices as goods go up in New York, in order to
Close Out Our Entire Stock,
But no goods will be sold at the above low prices unless for the CASH ON DELIVERY.
CATHCART & CO.,
132 Third Street,
my15-4m ST. PAUL, MIN.

500 RECRUITS WANTED!
IN THE
Fifth Regiment
MINNESOTA VETERAN VOLUNTEERS.
The Regiment is now in the State, under
VETERAN FURLOUGH
Until the
First Day of August.
The officers who have been assigned to do recruiting duty in the State, are Capt. Eddy, of Wabashaw; Capt. Houston, of Stillwater; Capt. [illegible]house, of Pine Island; Capt. Muhlberg, [illegible] Lieut. Hatchly, Waseca Co.; Lieut. [illegible] Lieut. Baily, Hastings; Capt. French, or apply to
[illegible]GHT, Major,
5th Minnesota Regiment.

SHERWOOD'S
Patent Wire Gauze Strainers,

A Great Refiner and Saver of Coffee, Tea & Sugar, as by its use a cup of this beverage is made so clear from all dregs that no portion of it need be wasted in the slop-bowl. In fact its practical utility must be too obvious to the lover of good tea or coffee to require a lengthy recommendation.
THE HANDLE STRAINER
Is for straining Nursery and Fancy Drinks, Starch, Yeast, Blanc-Manges, Custards, Gravies, Syrups, Jellies, and for sifting Sugar upon Fruit, Cakes, Pies, &c. Two sizes.
FOR SALE BY
POLLOCK, DONALDSON & OGDEN.
Dealers in China, Glass and Earthen Ware, Carbon Oil and Lamps, Plated Ware and House Furnishing Goods, 115 THIRD ST., COR. OF ROBERT, Saint Paul, Minn.
jan22-d&wly

1864. 1864. 1864.
Winter Arrangement.
MINNESOTA STAGE COMPANY
PASSENGER LINE.
The roads are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.
SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL
For Hastings, Red Wing, Lake City, Reed's Wabashaw, Minneiska, Winona, and La Crosse at 6½ o'clock A. M.
For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.
For Shakopee, Jordan, St. Lawrence, Belle Plain, Henderson, Le Sueur, Ottawa, Traverse de Sioux, St. Peter and Mankato—Daily at 4 o'clock A. M.
For Rosemount, Castle Rock, Northfield, Cannon City, Faribault, Medford, Clinton Falls and Owatonna, connecting at Owatonna, for Wilton, St. Mary's, Winnebago Agency and Mankato Also for Rice Lake, Claremont, Wasioja, Mantorville, Rochester, Chatfield, and Winona—Daily at 4 A. M.
For Industriana, Anoka, Orono, Orleans, Monticello, Clearwater, St. Augusta and St. Cloud—Daily, at 7 A. M.
For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock A. M.
For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria, Chippewa, Pomme de Terre, Breckinridge, Fort Abercrombie, Mondays and Thursdays at 7 o'clock A. M.
For Little Canada, Columbus, Sunrise City—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock A. M.
For further particulars inquire at the General Office on Third Street.
J. C. BURBANK & CO.
ap21-d1y Proprietors

IRON FOUNDRY
AND
Machine Shop.
LEE & HARDENBERGH,
Proprietors of the
Minnesota Iron Works.
ST. ANTHONY,
Minnesota.
Are ready to execute all work in their line with
PROMPTNESS AND ACCURACY,
Comprising all kinds of
HEAVY AND LIGHT CASTINGS, MILL MACHINERY, STEAM ENGINES, STATIONARY OR BOAT,
Together with all descriptions of
BRASS WORK.
Repair Jobs shall have all dispatch possible. jy15-4m eod&w tu th & sat

NOTICE.
I take this method of informing my late clients, that with the exception of some cases specially disposed of, all my papers are left in charge of H. L. Moss and R. F. Crowell, Esqs., St. Paul.
my31 [illegible]

Wholesale Groceries, &c.
1864. 1864.
Spring and Summer Sales.
COOLEY, CARVER & CO.
Invite the attention of
Country Merchants
AND INLAND JOBBERS TO THEIR STOCK OF
Groceries, Liquors and Cigars,
Which will be found LARGE and ATTRACTIVE in each department, and being very favorably bought, propose to share with their friends the advantages of early purchases in the Eastern markets

FRUITS.
RAISINS, DRIED PEARS,
Figs, Dried Blackberries,
Dates, Dried Cherries,
Prunes, Currants, Dried Apples,
Fresh Peaches, Strawberries, Pine Apples, &c., at
COOLEY, CARVER & CO'S.

CHOICE WINES.
Port Wine,
Burgundy Port,
Lisbon Port,
Sherry, (Golden),
Sherry, Pale Harmony,
Sherry, Wreath,
Sherry, Duff, Gordon & Co.'s,
Madeira, assorted grades,
All direct from Custom House, at
COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

HUNGARIAN & RHINE WINES.
Sotoloi, casks and cases,
Nezmelyi, casks and cases,
Pesti, casks and cases,
Szkszardi (Red), cases,
White Wines, &c., &c., at
COOLEY, CARVER & CO'S.

CLARET AND CORDIALS.
La Rose, very fine,
Chas. Le Crock, choice,
St. Estephe,
St. Julien,
Caracoa, Native, from wild grapes,
Absynthe,
Maraschino,
Aniseite,
Kirschwasse,
Baker's Bitters, genuine,
London Club do do
Hostetter's Bitters at
COOLEY, CARVER & CO'S.

CIGARS.
500,000 INCLUDING many well known and favorite brands, ranging in price from twelve (12) to one hundred (100) dollars per M. Our stock is immense and we can offer manifest inducements to purchasers.
COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

TEAS.
200 HF. CHESTS ASSORTED Imperial, G. P., Y. H., Japanese and Oolong, selected from recent importations, bought low, and will be sold on close margins, by
COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

TOBACCOS.
600 PACKAGES, BOXES, HF. Boxes and Caddies, assorted brands Plug. Also, large stock assorted grades Smoking and Fine Cut Chewing. For sale low, at
COOLEY, CARVER & CO'S.

Brandies, Gins, &c.
HENNESSY BRANDY, very old and fine.
Otard, D & Co., Brandy, very old and fine.
Pelleveisin Brandy, very old and fine.
A Seignette Brandy, very old and fine.
New York Brandy.
Tulip Gin, (the best imported.)
Schnapps do.
London Dock do., (Blninger's genuine.)
Many of these Goods are direct from Custom House, and we can guaranty them unexcelled.
my11 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

CONNOISSEURS ATTENTION.
We have received, direct from first hands, an invoice including some of the most SUPERB OLD BOURBON RYE AND MONONGAHELA WHISKIES ever brought to this market, of warranted PURITY and AGE, and should be pleased to show these Whiskies to those desiring a CHOICE ARTICLE, and invite a comparison with the best goods upon the market.
COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

Millinery, &c.

GRAND MILLINERY OPENING
AT
DUGAN'S,
THIRD STREET, - - - - ST. PAUL,
On Wednesday, 27th Inst.
Ladies we are now opening the largest stock of Millinery and Ladies' Furnishings ever shown in St. Paul, and prices very moderate indeed. 200 Ladies', Misses' and Children's Bonnets, from 50c to $20; 100 doz. Hats, at prices that will please the customers. Those who love the little ones will be delighted. The imported Hat for children are beautiful. 70 doz. Shaker Hoods, from 25 to 70c each. The Ribbons and Flowers are perfectly elegant ornaments, such as Humming Birds, Birds Nests, Birds of Paradise, Butter-flies, Shell Ornaments, Sea Shells, and hundreds of fixings used in the East, are now open. Silk Cloaks, from $10 to $50; Cloth Cloaks, Cloaking, and Ornaments in quantity; Dress Goods, Black Silks, Electic Skirts at cost, Cloak and Dress Trimmings, Infant Fixings, Mourning Goods, Head-Dresses, Nets, Shell Combs, and Toilet Articles. Please call on Wednesday next, April 27th. Our show rooms are over the store, and free from sun and dust. It is a choice resort for ladies and children; they are saved the annoyance of the lower store. Our prices are lower than you could expect in such times, and we cannot be undersold by any house in the West.
Respectfully,
MRS. J. J. DUGAN,
ap8 Third-st., St. Paul.

JUST RECEIVED.
SILK AND LACE
MANTILLAS,
CLOTH SACKS
AND
CIRCULARS,
Genuine Thread Gimpnor and Valenciennes
LACES.
As usual, I will sell at a small advance on invoice price.
Mrs. J. B. LYGO.
ap30-1y

SELLING AT COST!!
Selling at Cost!!!
AT MISS WILSON'S,
BONNETS,
HATS,
RIBBONS,
TRIMMINGS,
EMBROIDERIES,
LACES,
WORSTEDS
AND NOTIONS,
Many of which were bought at old prices and will be sold less than cost to close out the stock.
GREAT INDUCEMENTS OFFERED TO
Country Merchants.
A large lot of
CHOICE RIBBONS
Just received from
New York.
ap21-tf

1-4 OF A MILLION DOLLARS
WORTH OF
REAL ESTATE
For Sale Cheap!
Great inducements offered to those having depreciated funds by investing in Real Estate that is bound to double in less than two years. A word to the wise is sufficient. Ira Bidwell, at his Real Estate Office on Third street, above Jackson, over Messrs. Bebby & Co.'s Cheap Wholesale Grocery Store, is still selling Real Estate at very reduced prices for Greenbacks and other depreciated funds,

EDWARD H. BIGGS,
WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,
NO. 131 THIRD STREET,
OPPOSITE THOMPSONS' BANK,
SAINT PAUL, MINN.

THANKFUL FOR THE VERY LIBERAL PATRONAGE bestowed on the House for the past FOUR YEARS, solicits a continuance of the same, assuring ALL of PROMPT ATTENTION to their wants.

DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
CHEMICALS,
PATENT MEDICINES,
PAINTS,
ACIDS, DYE STUFFS,
OILS,
Varnishes, all kinds,
Brushes, all kinds,
Perfumery, Fancy Goods, Window Glass, Putty.
WHITE LEAD, ALL BRANDS,
RED LEAD,
LINSEED OIL,
TURPENTINE,
NAPTHA,
ALCOHOL
And all articles to be found in a
FIRST-CLASS DRUG HOUSE.
My stock will be found
AT ALL TIMES COMPLETE,
So that I can do full justice to buyers, both in
QUALITY, QUANTITY AND PRICE.
May 5th, 1864. my6-3m-&w

F. R. SHERWIN & CO.,
Late Sherwin, Nowell & Pratt.
DRY GOODS FOR CASH ONLY!
MILWAUKEE.
OUR UNLIMITED RESOURCES, AND CONSTANT REPRESENTATION IN THE MARKET TOGETHER WITH THE
Rapid Increase of our Sales,
Enables us without detriment to our interests, to offer to the trade a scale of prices with which No Other House can Compete.
au20-d tw&w

CUTTER, SECOMBE & CO.,
HAVE ESTABLISHED A
WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE
In this city, in connection with their
PAPER MILL, IN ST. ANTHONY,
And desire to call the attention of buyers to their
Immense Stock of
LETTER, NOTE AND CAP PAPER, ENVELOPES, BOOK AND NEWS PRINT, FLAT AND ALL KINDS OF WRAPPING PAPERS, PRINTERS' AND WRITING INKS AND FLUIDS, PENS, PENCILS, &c., &c.
Agents for
GREENLEAF & TAYLOR'S MANUFACTURING COMPANY
We will sell as low as Eastern Jobbers with Freight added
THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE IN CASH PAID FOR
PAPER RAGS, ROPE, GUNNIES & OLD NEWSPAPERS.
oc22-tf Office No. 220 Third-St., St. Paul, Min.

ST. PAUL & PACIFIC RAILROAD---WINTER ARRANGEMENT

On and after JANUARY 1st, 1864, the Passenger Trains will run as follows

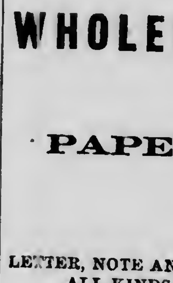
MORNING.		EVENING.	
Leaves St. Paul	7:00 A. M.	Leaves St. Paul	2:45 P. M.
Leaves St. Anthony	7:45 A. M.	Leaves St. Anthony	3:30 P. M.
Leaves Manomin	8:05 A. M.	Leaves Manomin	3:50 P. M.
Arrive at Anoka	8:40 A. M.	Arrive at Anoka	4:25 P. M.
Leaves Anoka	8:55 A. M.	Leaves Anoka	4:40 P. M.
Leaves Manomin	9:30 A. M.	Leaves Manomin	5:15 P. M.
Leaves St. Anthony	9:55 A. M.	Leaves St. Anthony	5:40 P. M.
Arrive at St. Paul	10:35 A. M.	Arrive at St. Paul	6:20 P. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS.

Leave St. Paul daily at 8:00 A. M. | Leave Anoka daily at 1:00 P. M.

F. R. DELANO, Assistant Superintendent.
ap18-tf

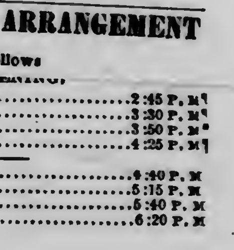
THE GALENIC INSTITUTE.



ESTABLISHED BY AN ACT OF THE LEGISLATURE.
for the treatment of Venereal Diseases, and all affections of the Urinary and Generative Organs of both Sexes. Valuable Reports on Nervous Debility, Spermatorrhoea, or Seminal Weakness, &c., containing eighty-four pages and numerous engravings, may be had at the office or by mail, price 25 cents.
PATIENTS AT A DISTANCE—By sending a brief statement of their symptoms, will receive a Blank Chart containing a list of questions, our terms for the course of treatment, &c. Medicines sent to any part of the country to cure any case at home, free from damage or curiosity.
Office in Concert Hall Block, near the Post Office. Consultations private and confidential. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M.; afternoons, from 3 to 6. Sundays, 9 to 10 A. M. All letters should be directed to
GALENIC INSTITUTE,
jan1 Saint Paul, Minnesota.

MARVIN'S
Crockery Importing House,
FOR SPRING AND SUMMER OF 1864.
On hand, and to arrive, a large and complete stock of
CROCKERY,
China and Glassware,
CARBON OIL
AND
LAMP GOODS,
Of every description.
Looking Glasses, Table Cutlery, Silver Plated and
Brittannia Ware,
Water Coolers, Japanned Toilet Sets, Tea Trays, &c., &c.
RICHARD MARVIN,
[illegible]

FAIRBANK'S
STANDARD
SCALES



OF ALL KINDS.
Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses, &c., &c.
FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.,
172 Lake Street, Chicago. For sale in St. Paul, by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co.
Be careful to buy only the genuine. je14-dw

WANTED.
ONE DOLLAR FOR ONE RECEIPT, OR THREE DOLLARS FOR FOUR RECEIPTS
For making as many kinds of
Articles of Every Day Use
In almost every family, by means of which can be saved nine-tenths of the money used in buying the articles. Any one buying the receipts, can do a good business in manufacturing and selling the articles in any town, or neighborhood. Ad-

DEFECTIVE PAGE

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The Saint Paul Press.

SAINT PAUL, JULY 21, 1864.

THE SAINT PAUL PRESS.

VOLUME IV. SAINT PAUL, THURSDAY, JULY 21, 1864. NUMBER 168.

TO ADVERTISERS.

☞ *This paper has a Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation* **Double** *that of any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.*

UNION PRESIDENTIAL TICKET 1864.

FOR PRESIDENT:

ABRAHAM LINCOLN,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

ANDREW JOHNSON,

OF TENNESSEE.

Proclamation by the Governor.

To the People of Minnesota.

By his proclamation of July 18th, 1864, the President of the United States calls for Five Hundred Thousand (500,000) volunteers, to strengthen the armies in the field, now engaged in suppressing the rebellion, and in restoring the authority of the United States Government in the insurgent States.

And "immediately after the 5th day of September next, a draft for troops to serve for one year, will be held in the town, township, ward of city, precinct, election district, or county not so subdivided, to fill such quota which shall be assigned under said call, for any part thereof which may be unfilled by volunteers, on the said fifth day of September, 1864."

Such volunteers will be received for one, two, or three years, and will be paid a Government bounty of $100, for each year for which they may be respectively mustered into the service; and they will doubtless be permitted to attach themselves to such of the old Minnesota regiments as they may severally prefer.

By the act of Congress of July 4th, 1864, it is provided, "That it shall be lawful for the Executive of any of the States to send recruiting agents into any of the States declared to be in rebellion, except the States of Arkansas, Tennessee and Louisiana, to recruit volunteers under any call under the provisions of this act, who shall be credited to the State, and to the respective subdivisions thereof, which may procure the enlistment."

The Hon. David Blakely, Secretary of State, will immediately repair to the City of Washington, to secure and protect the rights of the State, under the said act of Congress, and to promptly communicate to the people of Minnesota through this Department, all such information as may pertain to their duty and interest in the premises. And upon application of the proper authorities, I will confirm the appointment of all such agents as they may indicate, on behalf of any county, town, ward or precinct within the State, to recruit on behalf of such sub-division, within the said States declared to be in rebellion.

I earnestly invoke from the patriotic people of the State, a renewed and united effort to place her proportion of these five hundred thousand men, beside the gallant Minnesota veterans now in the field.

STEPHEN MILLER.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
St. Paul, July 19, 1864.

THE NEWS.

Our dispatches rain glory upon us this morning. We have news of three important successes: Smith's victory over Forrest at Tupelo, Sherman's advance upon Atlanta, and the reported evacuation of that city, and Crooks' victory over the rebel raiders at Snicker's Gap. See telegrams for details and other important news.

SMITH'S VICTORY—ROSSEAU'S COLUMN—OBJECT OF THE TWO EXPEDITIONS.

The news of the complete defeat of the combined rebel forces of Forrest, Lee and Roddy at Tupelo, Miss., by Gen. A. J. Smith, will be received with great satisfaction, more especially in Minnesota, since three of our finest Minnesota Regiments contributed to the glory of the triumph which has thus wiped out in rebel blood the stain of Sturgis' disgraceful defeat by this same Forrest a little over a month ago; a satisfaction that will, however, be mingled with profound sorrow for the loss of the gallant Colonel Wilkin, one of the bravest officers who ever wore sword, and with painful anxiety among the friends of those who shared with him the glorious dangers of the field.

General A. J. Smith's expedition left Memphis over three weeks ago, and passed through Corinth about a fortnight since in pursuit of Forrest. His army numbered, as we learn from a correspondent, about 20,000, infantry, cavalry and artillery. The battle took place at Tupelo, a station on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, fifty miles south of Corinth, and about 150 miles by rail from Memphis. As our whole loss in killed, wounded and missing is placed at less than 300, while the enemy is stated to have lost 2,500, there can be little doubt that our forces were overwhelmingly superior, and that Forrest's assassin horde will be thoroughly wiped out before Smith is done with him.

This severe defeat of the only rebel army on the eastern slope of the Mississippi Valley, removes the only element of anxiety which has been connected with the situation of Gen. Sherman, for strong apprehensions have been felt that the forces under Forrest, Lee and Roddy, unless disposed of or held in check, might play the mischief with Sherman's rear and destroy or greatly embarrass his lengthening communications. But Smith has probably something else in view besides disposing of Forrest, or protecting Sherman's communications.

We learn from the Chicago *Tribune* that about a week since a strong column under Gen. Rosseau marched south from Decatur, Alabama, heading in the direction of Selma, about one hundred and fifty miles south. The movement of this column is just in the nick of time to intercept Forrest if he should attempt to retreat eastwardly in the direction of Atlanta. Rosseau, moving down through the heart of Alabama, and Smith on its western edge, will be likely to grind up Forrest between them. The *Tribune* thinks these columns are destined to form a junction and move upon Selma and Montgomery.

Forrest being defeated by Smith, there are no rebel troops in all this region to oppose the march of these armies. They can go where they choose and inflict immense damage upon the enemy. The fighting men of Alabama are almost all in Johnston's or Lee's armies—while the interior is densely populated with slaves who can rapidly be converted into useful auxilaries of our army of invasion. Once at Selma—they can either move down to Mobile—capture that city and open the Alabama River to our gunboats—or move East through Montgomery upon Johnston's rear. We think it not at all unlikely that Selma is the real destination of both Smith and Rosseau.

THE INDIAN OFFICIALS.

I was aware when I provoked the hostility of the Indian officials in this State that I should have their bitter and unrelenting opposition, but I had no conception of the extent to which that opposition would be carried.

The above is from the letter of Hon. Ignatius Donnelly, which we published yesterday. The Indian officials in this State would naturally be supposed to constitute an extensive and powerful, as well as diabolical and swindling body of oligarchs.

They consist of just two persons when they are all at home. One of them is not, and for weeks has not, been in the State, his duties calling him away off somewhere on the Missouri river. The other is a quiet, young fellow who lives immured in the sylvan solitudes of the Chippewa country in the northwestern wilds of the State.

If all this numerous and powerful host of *two* Indian officials were at home their combined influence might probably be sufficient to send one delegate from Cass county to the Second District Union Convention.

We are inclined to think, therefore, that Mr. Donnelly exaggerates "the extent to which the opposition of the Indian official can be carried," and attaches an altogether undue importance to that huge legion of *two* ordinary and quite undistinguished personages.

We do not know whether he will attach any value of the suggestion, but as a friend we would venture with all due delicacy to hint that it is not improbable that the opposition to which he refers, may come from other sources, and embrace several other persons besides the two individuals whom he suspects as being at the bottom of all his difficulties.

DEATH OF COL. ALEXANDER WILKIN.

The dispatch which brought the gratifying intelligence of Smith's victory over Forrest at Tupelo, brought also the painful announcement that Col. Alex Wilkin, of the Ninth Minnesota, as gallant and chivalrous a soul as ever breathed, and commanding a brigade at the time, was killed in the action, the first general officer which Minnesota, in all her long and glorious list of heroic dead, has lost since the beginning of the war.

This sad intelligence is confirmed by the following despatch to his brother in this city:

To W. Wilkin, St. Paul:

St. Louis, July 20, 1864.

"Col. Wilkin was killed on the 14th, at the battle of Tupello. No further particulars about any the other officers."

CHAS. T. TRACY.

Death could scarcely have selected a nobler victim, than this high souled and brave little Colonel. Small in body, but great of heart, he was the embodiment of reckless daring, and every inch of him was man and soldier.

For fifteen years a citizen of St. Paul, his death will be felt as a personal calamity to all who knew him, as it is a great loss to the service, in which he had but just begun to have an opportunity for the display of his splendid daring which was his characteristic attribute.

Colonel Wilkin was born in Goshen, Orange County, New York, and was a son of Hon. Samuel Wilkin, a prominent citizen of that county—once a member of Congress, a State Senator, and at one time the Whig candidate for Lieut. Governor of New York. Like his father and grandfather, he was a graduate of Princeton College, New York.

He early developed a taste for a military career, and at the time of the Mexican war raised and commanded a company which participated in Scott's campaigns.

He came to Minnesota in 1849, and two years afterward was appointed to the office of Territorial Secretary, which he held till the advent of Pierce's administration in 1853. He was shortly afterwards the Whig candidate for Delegate to Congress against H. M. Rice.

During several subsequent years of leisure he traveled much in Europe, and was present at the siege of Sebastopol.

A zealous supporter of Douglas in the Presidential campaign of 1860, at the outbreak of the rebellion he zealously espoused the cause of the Union, and more than one blatant Copperhead can testify how quick he was to avenge the insults they dared in those first days of the rebellion to put upon the flag of his country. And he seized the first opportunity which offered to flesh his sword in its behalf. Upon the first call for troops he was elected Captain of the Pioneer Guards of St. Paul, which formed a part of the First Regiment, in which capacity he fought bravely at Bull Run. He was soon after appointed Captain of the Regular Army, a position which he soon afterward exchanged for a commission as Major of the Second Minnesota. In this capacity he was the "bravest of the brave," in the brilliant victory of Mill Spring.

In the fall of 1862, he was appointed Colonel of the Ninth, which, much to his disappointment, was retained in the State for a year, as a portion of the frontier guard against Indians.

In the fall of 1862, his regiment was ordered to Missouri, and here, always eager to be in the front of battle, he was doomed to be kept on guard duty at Jefferson City till in the latter part of May, the Ninth was ordered to Memphis. He soon after participated with his regiment in the disastrous battle of Guntown, when Sturgis was defeated by Forrest. The admirable gallantry of Col. Wilkin was conspicuous in the battle, and his coolness and presence of mind in the retreat, contributed largely to save the army from rout, a considerable remnant of which was brought to Memphis by him in perfect order.

His distinguished conduct on this occasion, for which he was highly complimented by Gen. Sturgis, was still further recognized by Gen. Smith in his appointment to the command of a brigade, and it was doubtless while gallantly leading this brigade into the thick of the battle, that he met the glorious death to which those who knew him best know that he had aspired as the crowning boon of a sad and regretful life.

While in Mexico as the Captain of a company of New York volunteers, he was much against his will, in obedience to the false notions of honor prevalent in the army, drawn into a duel with a brother officer and a personal friend, to whom he was deeply attached, and to whom the rencontre proved fatal. This sad circumstance threw a dark shadow over his whole subsequent life, and a profound remorse preyed unceasingly upon his mind. Life, tortured with unavailing regrets, he confessed to intimate friends, had become a burthen to him, and it was, perhaps, partly for this reason, as well as from a constitutional love of danger and insensibility to fear, that wherever death was to be met in the battle, he was always there to meet and court it.

A gallant soldier, a pure patriot, and a true, sad heart has at last found the glorious rest of a soldier's grave, which was the proudest aspiration of his life.

OUR INDIAN WAR CORRESPONDENCE.

On our second page will be found a budget of *very* interesting and excellent letters from our special correspondents with Brackett's Battalion, and Colonel Thomas' branch of the Northwestern Indian Expedition, from which it will be seen that Col. Thomas has joined Gen. Sully at Swan Lake, and that the whole force is about to move some six hundred miles westward, with packed mules, in search of the hostile Indians, of whom 1,800 lodges are reported at Long Lake. Icimani gives very interesting particulars of the sad death of Capt. Fielding, and of the swift retribution visited upon his savage murderers. We have also an interesting letter from Capt. Fisk's Expedition.

FROM THE FIRST MINNESOTA SHARPSHOOTERS.

A private letter from the 1st Minnesota Sharpshooters, dated July 7th at camp near Petersburg, says:

There is nothing particularly new. Twenty of our boys are at the First Brigade Headquarters, with the Andrews Sharpshooters, forming a battalion of sharpshooters. They are to have telescopic rifles, and are immensely pleased at the idea. Capt. Black and three or four still remain with the Provost Guard. Wm. Fisher was struck and instantly killed by a shell a few days since. David Archibald shot through the thigh, Jake Fisher through the cheek, and Kellogg through his tin cup. This is all our casualties through the campaign. The boys are enjoying as good health as can be expected.

ANOTHER DRAFT.

A second supplementary draft in the second District, to fill deficiencies caused by exemptions of men conscripted on the first supplementary draft, will commence to-day at Capt. Keith's office. Colonel Averill has issued orders to draft; also to fill the places of men exempted who have enlisted since the call.

Citizen Recruiting Agents—How Appointed—Their Pay and Duties.

For the information and guidance of all persons interested in raising troops in Minnesota under the call of the President for 500,000 men, dated July 18th, 1864, I would state as follows:

The present law authorizes the payment of $10 each for new recruits, and $15 for veterans, to any person who may present to either of the Provost-Marshals of the State recruits acceptable to the Board of Examination, to be mustered into the service of the United States for one, two or three years, which length of time will be at the option of the recruit at the time of mustering.

Recruiting Agents in all towns of importance, as to size and business, with full powers for enlisting recruits, will be appointed by authority from this office, whenever application may be made through the Provost-Marshals of the State, and be by them approved. Suitable recommendations from the Deputy Provost Marshal, or any prominent person, stating the integrity or ability of the applicant, should in every case be filed with the application, which can be sent to Capt. See, Provost Marshal 1st District, or to Capt. Keith, Provost Marshal 2d District, according to convenience for transporting recruits to the headquarters of those officers. The direct advantage of this agency consists in the authority to enroll or enlist the recruit at his rendezvous, and to furnish him transportation and subsistence from such place and date of enlistment, to the place and date of mustering into service. These agents will report in all cases to the Provost Marshal, who have recommended their appointments, and their action from time to time will be in accordance with directions given by said Provost Marshal, who will in all cases muster in the recruits presented by such agents.

Those applicants who produce the recommendation heretofore named, need not wait for the confirmation of their office, but will enter at once upon the duty of collecting recruits.

Their appointment if properly recommended will be sent immediately to them, upon reception at this office of their application and recommendation, from the Provost Marshal as above stated. There will be but one regular agent in a place, unless specially ordered, but each agent will be allowed to employ as many sub-agents as circumstances may warrant.

The bounty from the Government will be $100 for each enlistment of one year, and $100 for each additional year (not exceeding three), one-third of which will be paid at the time of mustering into service. No premium will be paid to commissioned officers on recruiting service, nor to the recruit himself. Every enlisted man will be allowed to select the organization in which he desires to serve, and will also be permitted to select the sub-district that may be entitled to his credit on the draft, evidence of which will be the muster in rolls, made out and forwarded to this office by the Provost Marshals and mustering officers of the State.

JOHN. T. AVERILL,
Lt. Col., Act. Asst. Pro. Mar. Gen.,
and Supt. Vol. Recruiting Service.

How Enlistments under the last Call are Credited.

The following telegram was received yesterday by Col. Averill:

WASHINGTON, July 19.

Col. Averill, A. A. P. M. General:

Men furnished under the call of July 18th, whether enlisted for one, two or three years, as well as all excess, or deficiencies of three years' men on calls heretofore made, will count as man for man. The equalization of the amount of military service rendered by the different States and parts of States will be effected hereafter.

(Signed) JAMES B. FRY.
Provost-Marshal-General.

This will barely need explanation, but if it can be made any clearer by being expressed negatively, what is meant is that one three years' man will not be counted three one year men—or one two years man as two one year man—and so excesses of three years men will count only man for man, and not three for one on the roll of enlisted one year's men, as some people suppose.

—Late Mexican advices say that Maximillian had invited President Juarez and other liberal chiefs to come to the City of Mexico and consult together on a plan of restoring peace and the firm establishment of the Empire, guaranteeing them full protection and safety. It is said they all refuse to hold any communication except by arms with the agent of Napoleon.

The Emperor has taken up his residence at Chapulte, twenty-five miles from the Capital. No Minister is as yet appointed to the United States.

THE FISK EXPEDITION.

Its arrival at Fort Ridgely.

The Place and Route of the Expedition.

From our Special Correspondent.

FORT RIDGELY, July 14, 1864.

DEAR PRESS: The Expedition reached here safely this morning, at 10 o'clock A. M. The weather has been delightful, and we have made good time.

Capt. Fisk is busy at work organziing his command. He is one of the most energetic men I ever knew, and has won the confidence and respect of the whole crowd by his courteous conduct, although he is resolute and strict. We are all sure of getting through nicely, and are in good spirits.

The following is the official "roster" of the Expedition:

Capt. J. L. Fisk, Commander;
Lieut. T. H. Johnston, Assistant;
Dr. Wm. D. Dibb, Physician;
Mr. Wm. Ellis Smith, Engineer;
Mr. Chmedelin, Commissary;
Mr. V. W. Fisk, Wagon Master;
Mr. G. W. Marsh, Ass't do.;
Guard, &c., 40 men;
No. of Gov't wagons, 16;
" of Emigrants' do., 100.
" of Emigrants, 300 to 400.

All of the officers are experienced in prairie traveling, and the emigrants are well armed and resolute men.

The Captain tells me that he expects to overtake the James River Expedition at the James River, striking the Missouri at the mouth of Grand River, as the cavalry battalion which is to accompany us is to draw their supplies from that expedition. This is our route, so far as I can learn at present. I will write you again at Camp Pope (25 miles distant) when I will give you the direct route.

The Captain and Lieutenant Johnston had as guests last night Col. J. S. Prince, of your city, and Mr. Marble, of Boston. They took hold of salt pork and crackers as though they relished it, and seemed to be pleased with our style of living. They left this morning for St. Paul via St. Peter.

This Fort is now garrisoned as follows: Lieut. Colonel William Phaender, of the 2d Minnesota cavalry, commanding Post, (to whom Capt. Fisk and his officers and men are under lasting obligations for the anxiety and energy manifested by him in having everything comfortable for us before starting on our long and laborious journey) Company G, 30th Wisconsin, under command of Captain Swain; Company L, 2d Minnesota Cav., now under command of Lt. McGrade, of Shakopee, Sheriff of Scott County: Co. I, 2d Minnesota cavalry, Capt. J. Bonham. There are also a detachment of Ex-Rebs, under command of Lieut. Lincoln, of Co. L.

These officers with one or two exceptions, have seen service South, and have been in several hard fought battles, and are, in every sense of the word, true soldiers. Capt. Bonham's company of cavalry accompany us to the gold fields as escort. They number about 90 men, all noble looking fellows, who appear to be of the right material for assisting us in thrashing Indians if they trouble us, and keeping the way clear for our train.

M.

Secretary Fessenden and the Bankers of New York.

Secretary Fessenden has retured from New York without money, or the promise of money from the associated banks. His negotiations with them fell through, whatever the ostensible reason, because of their absolute inability to furnish the twenty millions required, there being but fifteen millions in greenbacks in New York city, the balance having been sent West to purchase produce. The banks being unable to lend money, offered to lend their credit, but the Secretary considered that he had no power to negotiate such a loan, and felt unwilling even if he had the power to use it. He was urged, from some quarters, to take measures to make the money market easier, but replied to the contrary, that he would endeavor to make it tighter, so as to reduce the price of gold, and the necessaries of life, and those articles which the Government must purchase for the army. He will have recourse to a popular loan, probably at six per cent, preferring to sell long bonds at or even below par, to a further inflation of the currency. The advertisement for this loan may be expected to appear before many days. In the meantime, thanks in a great measure to the new tax, we are fully able to supply present needs. Fifteen millions of dollars were disbursed yesterday, and, we are assured, that the next weekly statement of the public debt will show a reduction instead of an increase of the amount of unpaid requisition, and a decrease, also, of the amount of notes in circulation, more 5 per cent coupon paper having been withdrawn than compound interest paper issued.

The Schleswig-Holstein War.

The armistice between Denmark and the German Powers expired on the 25th of June. On the following day, the 26th, at 6 o'clock in the morning, hostilities were recommenced, the Prussians opening fire upon the Island of Aslen. On the 29th, at 2 o'clock in the morning, they commenced the construction of pontoon bridges to Alsen. One hour later they were completed, and at 4 o'clock the first Prussian soldiers landed on the opposite side. The iron-clad Ralf Krake, which was to prevent the crossing of the sound was twice repulsed, and slightly injured. The Danish troops which bravely disputed the landing were beaten back, and the Prussians soon found themselves in possession of the entire Island. Two small Danish vessels were blown up to prevent capture, while one ship of war and three gunboats escaped. The Danish loss in killed, wounded and prisoners was very heavy, the number of the latter class alone amounting to 2,400. The Prussian loss is reported to have been 300 in killed and wounded.

The next operation of the Prussians will be an attack upon Fuhnen, the second and largest of the islands that constitute Denmark proper. The sound which separates this island from Jutland is as narrow as that between Alsen and Schleswig; and, as there are no longer any fortifications like Duppel, on the opposite side, in the possession of the Danes, we shall probably ere long hear of the occupation of the island by the Prussians.

LATEST NEWS.
By Telegraph.

FEDERAL VICTORIES.

GEN. A. J. SMITH WHIPS THE FORCES OF LEE, FORREST AND WALKER.

Three Days' Fighting.

REBEL LOSS 2,500.

OUR LOSS 300.

COLONEL WILKIN KILLED.

Glorious News from Sherman.

ATLANTA UNDER HIS GUNS.

Its Evacuation Reported.

Victory of Crook Over the Rebel Raiders.

BRITISH MINISTERIAL TRIUMPH.

Narrow Escape of Grant and Butler.

FROM MEMPHIS.

Smith whips Forrest badly in five Battles.—Rebel loss 2,500; Union loss 300.—Col. Wilkin, of the Ninth Minnesota, killed.

MEMPHIS, July 18.

I am indebted to one of Gen. Washburne's staff for the following:

On the 11th inst., Gen. Washburne sent out a force of infantry, cavalry and artillery from Lagrange, under Major General A. J. Smith, and Brig. Generals Mower, and Grierson, with instructions to move in pursuit of Gen. Forrest, bring him to bay, and fight and whip him.

He was ordered to pursue them to Columbus Miss., if he did not overtake them this side.

A dispatch from Smith to Washburne received to-day is as follows: Have met Lee, Forrest and Walker at Tupelo, and whipped them badly on three different days.

Our loss is small compared to that of the rebels. I bring back everything in good order—nothing lost. A scout has since arrived from Lagrange, and reports the enemy's loss twenty-five hundred, and their defeat overwhelming.

It is also stated by persons coming in, that rebel Gen. Falkner and Col. Forrest were killed and Gen. Forrest wounded in the foot, and his horse and equipments captured.

From other sources I learn that Smith met Forrest on Wednesday the 13th, fought that day and also on Thursday and Friday, driving him below Tupelo, and whipping him badly in five different attacks.

Our loss is said to be less than 300, while the rebels lost over 2,000.

COL. WILKIN, OF THE 9th MINNESOTA, *who commanded a brigade, was killed.*

The weather here continues very warm.

FROM SHERMAN.

Atlanta under Sherman's Guns—Its Evacuation reported—Rumors that Johnston has gone to Lee—Bragg in Command at Atlanta.

WASHINGTON, July 19.

Government is in receipt this morning of glorious news from Sherman.

It is not a news of battle, but something better.

Gen. Sherman announces that on yesterday, having previously crossed the Chattahoochie, his whole army advanced five miles south of the River, and crossed Peachtree Creek.

This advance was made without any resistance from Johnson's army, except slight skirmishing with his rear, as he retired. This movement necessarily forces Johnson into the defenses of Atlanta, and places the city within range of Sherman's guns.

NEW YORK, July 19.

A dispatch from an official source, confirms the statement of this morning's papers, of Gen. Sherman's forces, or a part of them having crossed the Chattahootchie, only a small cavalry force of the enemy was encountered by Sherman who subsequently occupied his troops in tearing up the rail road of most use to the rebels. The distance of his forces from Atlanta not mentioned.

WASHINGTON, July 20.

The latest official information from Gen. Sherman is, that the army crossed the Chattahootchie in several places, taking the enemy by surprise, who therefore offered but little resistence.

Our cavalry was at once sent to operate on the railroad east of Decatur, to cut off connection between Atlanta and Augusta, thus preventing removal of stores to the latter place and reinforcements of Johnson. Our main army was within ten or twelve miles of Atlanta. All operations progressing favorably.

Officers of high position here to-night express themselves satisfied that a large portion of Johnson's army has gone to reinforce Lee in Virginia, and that Atlanta will fall into our hands without a struggle.

The movement of Johnston's army is thought to have been made after the battle of Kenesaw Mountain.

CINCINNATI, July 20.

The *Commercial* of this morning, has advices from Sherman's army to the 16th inst.

Our whole force had crossed the river and occupied a strong position on the south side. A portion of our troops had advanced two miles toward Atlanta, but encountered nothing but small bodies of cavalry.

General Bragg had arrived at Atlanta and would, it was supposed, exercise a personal supervision over the movements of the rebel army.

WASHINGTON, July 20, 1864.

The *Herald's* Fort Monroe correspondent says no boxes destined for Union prisoners ought to be sent now.

The enemy attempted to blockade the James River, and a flag of truce was opened upon by batteries below City Point, compelling her return to Bermuda Hundred.

Grant and Butler shortly after run these batteries in a boat, narrowly escaping a Whitworth battery.

NEW YORK, July 20.

Washington special says:

The War Department has positive information of the evacuation of Atlanta, by Johnston's forces. It is believed that Sherman has by this time, dispatched a large body of Stoneman's cavalry to Macon, in order to release the numerous Union officers who are confined there.

The *Tribune* Washington special says we have upward of 62,000 rebel prisoners including 4,000 officers.

FROM SHENANDOAH VALLEY

Crook catches and whips the Rebel Raiders—capturing 300 wagon loads of grain and many prisoners.

HARRISBURGH, July 20.

Important dispatches were received here last night, from which it is indicated that our forces are steadily and successfully pursuing the rebels who recently raided the eastern portion of Maryland, and that the pursuing party are wresting large amounts of plunder from the rebels. Gen Crook, while in pursuit, on Monday last overtook the enemy at Snicker's Gap, were a sharp, and for a time terrific, encounter took place. The rebels fought like devils, anxious to save the grain and cattle they had succeeded in carrying that far from Maryland. Gen. Crook, however, was as determined they should not escape. He whipped the rebels thoroughly, capturing over 300 wagons heavily loaded with grain, and took many prisoners. As usual, the enemy left his dead and wounded on the field.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Rumored Resignation of Secretary Stanton—Blair Mad Because his House was Burnt—He Abuses Stanton and Halleck—Hunter asks to be Relieved—His Defence.

WASHINGTON, July 19.

[*Washington Special.*]—It is reported in official circles, and very generally believed that Stanton has resigned the position of Secretary of War. The immediate cause of his resignation grew out of a quarrel; Blair charging incompetence and cowardice upon Stanton and Halleck, for their want of management during the raid. Among the candidates mentioned to succeed Stanton, are Senator John Sherman and Gen. Schenck. The burning of Post Master Blair's house by the rebels, has led to other beside Cabinet complications. In his anger, the Post Master General was loud in denunciation of the want of capacity and vigor shown in defense of Maryland. He was as abusive in his remarks, both indirectly and directly to Halleck, that that officer drew up a remonstrance to the President, and demanded an investigation of his conduct. He also insisted that Blair should not be retained among the counsellors of the President, if his charges proved to be groundless.

Nothing strictly definite is known as to the financial course to be adopted by the Secretary of the Treasury, but it seems to be the general impression at Washington that he will advertise for a popular loan, bearing 7 3-10 currency interest or 6 per cent gold interest. As the efforts have been made to reconsider the result of the Secretary's actions with bankers, they have not succeeded in all negotiations.

The *Times* Washington special says the friends of Hunter are confident that he was correct in quitting the Shenandoah and returning for supplies up the Kanawha Valley.

They point to the fact, that the return march down the Shenandoah to Staunton was flanked by railroad from Lynchburgh to Waynesboro, and Hunter with his whole command must therefore have been cut off and destroyed or captured, had any such movement been attempted.

Grant, it is understood, sustains this view of the case, and places the blame for the recent unchecked invasion into Maryland, partly on the Washington War Office, but chiefly on the people of Maryland, who have not furnished a militia force for their own protection.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says we learn from sources credited, that Gen. Hunter demands to be relieved from the Department of Western Virginia, in consequence of all his available troops having been ordered to report to Gen. Wright, who is in charge of the column that is to pursue the rebel forces under Early, recently engaged in an invasion into Maryland.

WASHINGTON, July 20.

The Secretary of the Treasury is having prepared soon to be issued 7.30 notes running for three years, and convertible at maturity into United States bonds, with interest, payable semi annually. These notes are not to be used as legal tender.

WASHINGTON, July 20.

A new counterfeit of the Postal half dollar was received at the Treasury yesterday. It was so perfect that when a half of it was sent down to the Engravers room they pronounced it genuine.

GRANT'S ARMY.

Rebels Attempt to Blockade James River—Narrow Escape of Grant and Butler.

WASHINTON, July 19

[Special to *Post.*]—The boat from Fort Monroe this morning brings no news from Grant's army. The absence of rain causes some suffering in the army.

HEAD QU'TRS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
July 19, 1864,

Unusual quiet prevails. There is occasional picket firing. The enemy take the opportunity to fire on the colored troops in Burnside's front. Deserters come in daily in squads.

Casualty.

PHILADELPHIA, July 20.

The Blackley Alms House fell to the ground this morning, by which 18 women were killee and 20 wounded. 16 dodies have been taken out of the ruins.

Fire on Long Island.

NEW YORK, July 20.

The fire on Long Island destroyed 4,000 acres of woods. No lives lost. A company of 900 mormans leave for Albany and westward this evening. They came from London.

FROM MISSOURI.

More Guerrilla depredations—People flying from the insurrectionary district—Gold from Idaho.

ST. JOSEPH, July 19.

It appears that Colonel Ford left two bands of guerrillas, numbering nearly two hundred, in his rear, who are committing all manner of depredations in the Southern part of this county. A large scouting party was sent from here this morning, but it has not been heard from. Every train from Washington brings a large number of refugees from Platte, Clay and Ray counties; many of whom stop here, while others go Eastward. It is said here that the militia of Andrew, Holt, Atchison, Nodaway and other counties of Northeast Missouri, are to be called into service.

Gurley & Co. of this city, have just received sixty-five pounds of gold direct from Virginia City.

FROM NEW YORK.

Vanderbilt going to Sell His Steamships.

NEW YORK, July 19.

It is reported that Commodore Vanderbilt is about to sell the steamships Champion, Ariel, North Star, and Ocean Queen, comprising the line between New York and Aspinwall, to a new company, which will probably continue his present arrangements with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. This new company is expected to make the accommodations of the Atlantic equal to those of the Pacific side of the continent.

FOREIGN NEWS.

British Ministry sustained in the House of Commons on the Peace Policy—The Yeddo sold to Prussia—The Rappahannock detained by France.

HALIFAX, July 19.

The steamer Eureka from Liverpool, July 19th,—Queenstown 10th—arrived here this evening. Her advices are two days later. The debate in the British Parliament resulted in a majority of sixty-eight for the Government in the House of Commons, and in a majority of nine against the Government in the House of Lords.

The Dano-German news was unimportant.

LIVERPOOL, 9th.—Flour dull, tending downward. Wheat easier, and 1 a 2d lower.

LONDON, 9th.—Breadstuff steady.

LIVERPOOL, 8th, P. M.—The Yeddo, built at Bordeaux, it was supposed, for the Confederates, has been sold to Prussia, and is now fitting for service at Bremen Haven.

The Great Eastern left here to-day for London, to take in the Atlantic Cable.

The London journals are filled with proceedings of Parliament in a great party contest, to the exclusion almost of everything else. The *Times* publishes nearly forty-two columns of last night's proceedings. The result is generally recorded as a satisfactory ministerial policy but no triumph.

LONDON. July 9.

The Danish Minister has resigned.

Nothing was seen of the Florida or any other rebel cruiser.

There is considerable mystery about the steamer Yeddo, which left Bordeaux on the 22d of June, nominally for Amsterdam. Her arrival at the latter port is not reported. Nothing certain is known of her whereabouts. The *Opinione Nationale*, asserts that she will soon reappear fully armed and manned, with the Confederate flag flying. It states that Semmes, too, will take command.

The steamer Rappahannock was under strict surveillance at Calais, and was not permitted to leave.

The Paris correspondent of the *Times* says the French Government is subject to hot and cold fits, and at a time when it was admirably disposed to the Confederate States, leave was very readily given for the building at Nantes and Bordeaux, nominally for commercial purposes, but really for war, steam corvettes, and two rams. Leave is too weak a word. Encouragement and instigation would be more correct. When the vessels were nearly completed, a cold fit came on, and orders sent that the vessels should not be delivered to the Confederates, but although the ground alleged for detaining the ships was that they were constructed for belligerents, the corvette and ram have just been sold to the Prussian Government, and Prussia is a belligerent. This does not look like neutrality, and it looks still less like a friendly weakness on the part of the French towards the Danish Government. The writer adds that the Yeddo was one of the vessels bought by Prussia, her reputed connection with the Confederates being untrue.

In the House of Commons, on the 7th, the debate on D'Israel's motion to censure was returned, and fierce party spirit was manifested.

MARRIED:

By the Rev. J. D. Pope, in this city, on the 20th instant, HENRY GALLINGER and URANA PERKINS, both of Denmark, Washington County, Minnesota.

New Advertisements.

AUCTION SALE NEXT SATURDAY, of 1 colt, 3 years old; 2 waggon Horses, 9 years old; 2 sets of Harness, and a lot of Furniture.
jy21-2t FAIRCHILD & CO., Auctioneers.

INDEPENDENT BOAT FOR LA CROSSE.—The elegant new Light Draught Steamer DAMSEL, will leave St. Paul this afternoon, at one o'clock, direct for LaCrosse, and will carry passengers through without change of Boat. For freight or passage apply on board or to
WM. CONSTANS,
jy2-1t Cor. of Jackson-st. and Levee.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN— Valuable and desirable Levee Property—fronting Steamboat Landing between Sibley and Wacouta streets,
25 FEET FRONT AND 170 FEET DEEP, with Warehouse. Apply to
LORENZO ALLIS,
jy9-tf Thompson's Block.

THEATRE.

MOZART HALL, ST. PAUL.

A. MACFARLAND, Lessee and Manager.
F. L. KENT, Stage Manager.

MACFARLAND'S Celebrated Dramatic Troupe

Twenty in number, will give a short series of their INIMITABLE performances at the above named Hall.

First night of the great American Comedy, by Tom. Taylor, entitled

OUR AMERICAN COUSIN,

Which has been received with shouts of laughter and applause throughout the world.

Marcott.......................Mr. R. J. Meldrom.
Asa Trenchard.......................F. L. Kent.
Florence.......................Miss Josephine Tyson.

☞ No other performance the same evening

☞ Doors open at 7½ o'clock, commence at 8½ o'clock precisely.

Admission 50 cts.; Reserved Seats 75 cts.; children accompanied by parents or guardians 25 cts.

AL. W. MORGAN,
jy10-4w Business Agent.

New Advertisements.

WANTED—A VETERAN SUBSTITUTE. Enquire of
jy20-tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

WANTED—TEN DINING ROOM Waiters, at Nicollet House, Minneapolis. Apply immediately. Highest wages given.
jy20-2t

WOOL!—THE HIGHEST CASH price will be paid for WOOL, at the
New York Leather Store.
je1m WM. D. ROGERS.

AUCTION SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES.

The sale of Shoes announced by us for next Thursday, is Postponed to TUESDAY NEXT, the 26th, at 10 o'clock. There are men's and boys' Boots, men's women's and children's Shoes, and with a few exceptions all are good stock. We shall sell only at wholesale, and invite the attention of dealers.
jy19-2t FAIRCHILD & CO., Auctioneers.

DRY GOODS AT AUCTION.

On next Friday at 10 o'clock we will offer a good variety of Staple Dry Goods at auction. The piece goods will be cut to suit the wants of buyers. Parties having goods laid aside must leave a deposit on their first purchase. This will be an invariable rule hereafter in all our sales. FAIRCHILD & CO., Auctioneers,
jy19-3t Rogers' Block, 1 Sq. above bridge.

$25 REWARD.

The Saint Paul Sporting Club will pay a reward of Twenty-five Dollars for information that will lead to the conviction of any person who may kill, or have in possession, game or fish, contrary to the provisions of the Game Law. The informer will also receive one half of the fine collected. Information to be lodged with either of the Prosecuting Committee: Freeman James, Horace Thompson and C. C. King.
By order of the Club,
DANIEL ROHRER, Secretary.
St. Paul, July 18, 1864. jy19

SAVING MONEY.

Pollock, Donaldson & Ogden,

Have for sale

Fish's Patent Cooking Lamps,

With which water is boiled and

TWO ARTICLES OF FOOD COOKED AT ONE TIME WITH ONE BURNER,

And the cost is said not to exceed one cent to cook a meal. jy14-2w

HOME SONGS OF THE WAR.—
American Marseillaise—Elsner, 30c.
"Under our flag beat the long call once more."
Our Volunteers, Song and Chorus—Baumbach, 30c.
Softly now, tenderly lift him with care, 30c.
Inscribed to the Mothers, Wives and Sisters of the Slain in Battle.
From the Red Battle-Field. Quartet, Barker, 30.
"Silently, tenderly, mournfully home."
A Hero is Fallen, King, 20c.
Emancipation, Song and Chorus, 30c.
"In this land of the free, not a slave shall there be,
As a cause for rebellion or treason."
Mother when the War is Over, Song and Chorus, Turner, 30c.
The Drummer Boy's March, Winner, 30c.
Copies of the above new and popular sheet music post-paid on receipt of price.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers,
dec23-1yd&w 277 Washington-st, Boston.

MRS. D. O. OAKES

Has taken the large and commodius House formerly known as the "Central House," corner of Minnesota and Bench Sts., fronting the River. The same has been neatly fitted and furnished. She is now prepared to receive boarders by the day or week. And also to let Rooms furnished or unfurnished.
my29-2m. MRS. D. O. OAKES

OFFICE CHIEF COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE,
DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA,
Saint Paul, Minnesota, July 19th, 1864.

Sealed Proposals

In duplicate, will be received at this office until

Saturday, the 6th of August,

1864, at 12 o'clock, M.,

For furnishing

FRESH BEEF

To the troops stationed at

FORT ABERCROMBIE, D. T.,

And to the Troops stationed at

FORT WADSWORTH,

On the James River, D. T.

The contract to be in force until the 30th day of June, 1865, or such less time as the Commissary General of Subsistence may direct.

Commencing at Fort Abercrombie, on the 23d day of November, 1864, and at Fort Wadsworth, 1st day of November, 1864.

Separate bids will be received for each post, or one bid may include both.

The Beef to be of good and wholesome quality with equal proportions of fore and hind quarters. Necks, shanks and kidney tallow to be excluded.

The bids to state the price per net pound at which the Beef will be furnished.

Proposals from contractors who have previously failed to comply with their bids; from disloyal persons; those interested in more than one bid, or where the bidder is not present to respond to his bid in person, will not be considered.

An affidavit will be required from each bidder that he is not interested in more than one bid.

All bids must be accompanied by two guarantees. The responsibility of guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or of the United States District Attorney. The names of firms must be stated in full, with the precise address of each member of the firm.

A bond with good security will be required.

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

We, ——, of the County of ——, and State of ——, do hereby guarantee that ——, is able to fulfil the contract in accordance with the terms of his proposition and that should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith. Should the contract be awarded him, we are prepared to become his securities.

This guarantee must be appended to each bid.

Those not corresponding with the above conditions will be rejected.

Bids to be directed to Capt. R. E. Davies, C. S and endorsed "Proposals for Beef."

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

R. E. DAVIES,
Captain and Com. of Subsistence.

☞ All bids must be IN DUPLICATE. jy20-td

Decisions of Provost-Marshal Averill Regarding Change of Enrollment.

ACTING ASS'T PRO.-MAR. GENERAL'S OFFICE
ST. PAUL, Minn., July 11, 1864.

Capt. Geo. H. Keith, Provost-Marshal Second District Minnesota:

CAPTAIN—As many inquiries are made with reference to change of residence and liability to the draft, I deem it proper to invite your attention to the following facts and rules, for your government and action in such cases:

1. Every man owing military service should expect to be enrolled and be liable to draft in some place. Wherever his proper residence may be at the time of enrollment he may expect to be liable to a draft. Should he subsequently change his residence and wish thereby to change his liability to service, he may report himself promptly to the Board of Enrollment of the district into which he moves and claims a bona fide residence, and must produce satisfactory evidence to said Board of Enrollment that he has made such change in good faith. The Board of Enrollment will then enter his name upon the roll of said district, and furnish him a certificate thereof, and serve due notification on the other Board of Enrollment concerned.

2. It should be fully understood that if a man changes his residence and neglects to report himself, as above expressed, in order to be properly placed upon record, he will be liable to draft in the town or sub-district *only* where he was first enrolled. This right of change of enrollment and liability to draft is applicable in any bona fide change of residence either from another State to this, or from one town to another within the State.

3. It must be remembered that he who desires such change of enrollment should do it at the first possible date. Should such action be delayed until after the Board has formed and reported the proper draft quotas, the application could not be received, because a man anxious to escape from his liability to duty could, upon learning the quotas and credits of different towns, change his residence at will into some sub-district which may have furnished so largely in excess on former calls as to render such sub-district free from draft, and thus avoid all liability to service.

I am, Captain, very respectfully, your obedient servant.

JNO. T. AVERILL,
jy12-10t Lieut. Col. and A. A. P. M. G.

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY,

Office---Adjoining the Bridge.

UNION STATE CONVENTION.

A Convention of the friends of impartial freedom who embrace the doctrines set forth in the platform adopted by the recent Baltimore Convention, with respect to the supression of the rebellion, the extirpation of slavery from the nation, and its prohibition in the future forever, the support of the public credit, and the protest against the attempt of any monarchical power to overthrow republican institutions upon this continent, and who will also sustain by voice and vote Abraham Lincoln and Andrew Johnson as the standard bearers and representatives of their principles during the pending political canvass, are invited to meet by delegates at Ingersoll's Hall, in St. Paul on Wednesday, the 3rd day of August, at 11 o'clock, A. M., to nominate four candidates to be supported for Presidential Electors and three for Judges of the Supreme Court.

The following has been fixed as the proper apportionment of delegates:

uoka	2	Mille Lac	1
enton	1	Morrison	1
lue Earth	4	Mower	3
rown	2	Nicollet	3
arver	5	Olmsted	8
hisago	2	Pine	1
row Wing	1	Ramsey	9
akota	7	Rice	5
odge	3	St. Louis	1
artbault	2	Scott	3
illmore	9	Sherburne	1
reeborn	3	Sibley	3
oodhue	6	Stearns	3
ennepin	9	Steele	3
ouston	5	Wabashaw	5
santi	1	Waseca	2
e Sueur	4	Washington	5
artin	1	Winona	8
McLeod	1	Wright	3
Meeker	1	Watonwan	1

W. L. WILSON, Chairman.
GEO. C. MOTT,
ALBERT WOLF,
CHAS. McCLURE,
W. W. PRINDELE,
D. SINCLAIR,
H. FLETCHER,
WM. MORIN,
J. T. WILLIAMS,
State Central Committee.

THE INDIAN EXPEDITION

ARRIVAL AT SWAN LAKE, AND JUNCTION WITH COL. THOMAS.

BLOODY MANIFESTO OF THE HOSTILE SIOUX.

THEIR MESSAGE TO THE LONG KNIVES.

Horrible Fiendishness of their Threats.

They will Make the White Officers Eat the Flesh of their Soldiers.

THE SIOUX ALREADY ON THE WAR PATH.

MURDER OF CAPT. FIELDING BY THE CUT-HEAD SIOUX.

Thrilling Account of his Shooting and Death.

CHASE AND KILLING OF HIS MURDERERS.

THE HEADS OF CUT-HEADS CUT OFF

CAMP OF THE NORTHWESTERN INDIAN EXPEDITION, near Swan Lake, D. T., June 30, 1864.

From our Special Correspondent.

WAITING FOR COL. THOMAS.

Swan Lake is the point designated by Gen. Sully where the Minnesota branch of the Expedition was to unite with the column from the Lower Missouri. We arrived here yesterday but as yet, no information of the approach of Col. Thomas has been received. Rockets have been sent up for the last two nights, but the watchers from the highhill tops have seen no answering signals.

The steamboats conveying supplies for the expedition and the new forts to be established above, are lying a few miles below here. Fears are entertained that they will be unable to proceed farther on account of low water, and unless they are considerably lightened, or a rise, which is unlikely, occurs, it must tend to disconcert the plan of the campaign. The General, however, is determined to find the Sioux if he is obliged to "pack" his mules and horses to the Black Hills

ULTIMATUM OF THE SIOUX COUNCILLORS.

The determination of the warriors of the Western tribes, in solemn council, is at length vented in a message to the 'Long Knives.' They desire the Government to pay them for the Buffaloes killed last year, and make good all losses and damages sustained by them from the expeditions of Generals Sibley and Sully last season, (the Buffalo question is the most important in the eyes of the Sioux, and makes a large figure in their councils,) and insist that roads shall not be laid out on their lands nor travel be permitted in their territory. "Upon these terms and no other," say they, "can we remain at peace with you. If these propositions are rejected the war must go on; and every officer captured alive will be made to eat the flesh of the soldiers or men he leads, and are captured with him."

Can human ingenuity devise anything more hellish than this? Is there any trial, any torture, within the whole range of human conception coupled with satanic wickedness, too awful for such fiends to inflict upon their victims? Death in any form accompanied with the most excruciating pain, is *sweet* compared to the horrible fate which would await their unfortunate captives.

THE SIOUX ALREADY ON THE WAR PATH.

If any doubts have been entertained of the belligerent intentions of the Missouri Sioux, none exist now. On the third day out from Fort Sully, signs of lurking savages were discerned, and the scouts gathered enough to conclude that the designs of the prowling savages were anything but friendly; yet nothing certain was ascertained until the third day (28th,) when the first act of hostility on the part of the Sioux occurred. The

SHOOTING AND DEATH OF CAPT. FIELDING

the Topographical Engineer of the expedition, settled all speculations in that direction. That officer was a captain in the 2d U. S. Cavalry, and was recommended to the position of Engineer to this expedition by the Smithsonian Institute, on account of his scientific attainments. In order to make his notes of the the line of survey more complete, he often ventured farther on the flanks than prudence would warrant, a fact which was noticed by the General, who only the day before cautioned him in that respect. In return, the Captain remarked that he had lived twelve years with the Indians, and believed them to be a much abused race; that he had no fears of their harming him if they were not disturbed. His residence with Indians more inoffensive and less treacherous and warlike than the Sioux, had awakened his sympathy for, and helped to form a false estimate of, the character of the wild Dakotas of the plains.

He had moved during the day's march with the most advanced scouts, who at high noon looked from the bluffs into the narrow valley of the Little Shayenne. We had already marched twenty miles, and it was the intention to camp at the head of the timber on that stream; the sun's rays were scorching, and seeing a large tree in the valley which cast an inviting shade, the temptation to visit it was too strong to resist, and the Captain, accompanied by an orderly and a scout, turned his horse's head in that direction, descending into the valley. The scout passed over the now nearly dry bed of the river,, and removing the saddle from his horse, picketed it out to graze; the Captain also dismounted and stepped down to a pool of water to get a draught, and was in the act of dipping it up, as three Indians who were concealed among the weeds on the bank above, rose and fired upon him, two shots taking effect, one through the right arm, the other in the breast.

Their attention was now turned to the scout, at whom they discharged a dozen or more arrows, though harmlessly; the carbine in the hands of the scout discouraging further attempts to kill him, and stampeding two of the horses, they started toward the coteau to the eastward. They were not able to secure the horses, but succeeded in driving them off in the direction they wished to escape.

The wounded Captain was shortly after lifted into an ambulance and taken to camp, suffering great pain. No surgery could afford him relief, and in two or three hours he was a corpse. A few minutes before he expired, taking the hand of Capt. Pell within his own, he said: "I shall not be with you to-morrow, Captain, I shall leave you to-day;" and then exacted a promise from Gen. Sully that his remains should be sent to his wife. Dr. Johnson, of Brackett's Battalion, through whose skill the General was enabled to fulfill his promise, embalmed the body the night following, which will be sent to his friends on the first returning steamboat.

THE PURSUIT.

The orderly at the first shot hastened to the General, who had halted the command on the brow of the bluffs to select his camp ground, and acquainting him with the facts, two companies were instantly dispatched in pursuit. From the hill tops the pursuers and pursued could be easily distinguished for three or four miles away, the cavalry rapidly gaining on the distant specks, and soon coming up with the Indian scouts, who were keeping the retreating Sioux well in sight, but making no attempt to kill or capture them besides firing a few shots at great range. The arrival of the soldiers put a new phase upon matters, and to avoid their better aimed bullets the Sioux threw themselves on their faces in a buffalo wallow, not deep enough, however, to shield them, and a few volleys directed at the spot put the villains beyond the power of doing more harm.

THE KILLED RED SKINS

were thought to have belonged to the Cut Heads, a division of the Yanctonais tribe of Sioux, whose villages, previous to the massacre of 1862, were situated on the "Head of the Coteau des Prairies." They were armed with guns, and carried, in addition, bows, with quivers well stocked with arrows. In their flight they had thrown off every article of clothing on their person, carrying nothing but their arms. The heads were struck off and placed on posts near the place where the Captain was shot. In moving from camp the next morning the road led by the spot, and as we observed the ambulance bearing the body of the dead officer moving slowly by the heads with their ghastly, grinning countenances, the long, black hair whipping in the wind over their repulsive features, we felt that a just vengeance had overtaken the villainous Sioux, and that such a fate was richly deserved.

THE SIOUX VILLAGES MOVING SOUTHWARD.

A large band of the Titonwans Sioux are said to be encamped on the Ree river, on the west side of the Missouri, and only about sixty miles from here. If this is true, we shall probably cross the Missouri lower down than was at first designed, and take a direct course for the nearest village, as Gen. Sully is fully alive to the work he is sent out to perform, and will let no opportunity pass to strike an effective blow. If not true, we shall hardly leave the valley of the Missouri until the site for the new fort (Fort Rice to be called) is selected. If we wish to live on the Border with any sense of security, we must deal with those savages harshly. A blow must be struck which will strip the barbarism from their savage nature, and discover what little semblance they bear humanity through the effect of dread and terror.

In previous communications, by "this command" I referred to the Minnesota Battalions; now, since we are consolidated with other troops, "we" signifies the entire force moving against the hostile Sioux.

I shall still endeavor to keep you informed of the movements of the whole or detached parties of this expedition, if my plain statements are at all desirable.

ICIMANI.

ARRIVAL OF COL. THOMAS.

P. S.—I dislike postscripts, but I must add the arrival of Col. Thomas' command since the above was written. The Minnesotians are now going into camp a mile or so to the north of us.

I have gathered no particulars of their march, as your correspondent who accompanied them will post you better than I, of their trip across the Plains. The Idaho emigrants, under the leadership of Holmes, is with them. Their train numbers about one hundred and thirty wagons.

I.

FROM COLONEL THOMAS' COMMAND.

Minnesota Branch of the Indian Expedition.

MARCH OF THE COLUMN FROM FORT RIDGLEY TO SWAN LAKE.

Its Junction With General Sully.

CAPT. FIELDING KILLED BY CUT HEAD--HIS MURDERER SLAIN.

Whole Army Moving to Long Lake 600 Miles West of the Missouri.

1800 LODGES OF HOSTILE SIOUX AT LONG LAKE.

SWAN LAKE, East bank of the Missouri, July 2d, 1864.

Correspondence of the St. Paul Press.

The Expeditionary force of Minnesota troops consisting of the 8th Minnesota Volunteers, under command of Lieut. Col. Rogers, six companies of the 2nd Minnesota Cavalry, commanded by Col. R. McLaren, and two sections of the 3d Minnesota, Capt. J. J. Jones commanding, all under Col. M. T. Thomas, of the 8th Minnesota Vol. left Fort Ridgley, on June 6th with orders to proceed to the Missouri river and report to Brig. Gen. Sully. The force numbered about fifteen hundred men we resupplied with thirty days rations, only sufficient to carry the command to Swan Lake, the point of junction with General Sully. The morning of the 6th, found the column in motion at the appointed hour, and as might had been expected, there was much confusion. Most of the force were unused to camp movements, were behind in packing, had more traps than they could pack upon the horses, and were busy in making preparation to cast away their extra baggage. And when orders came to mount and march, the poor inexperienced riders hugged the horses with their spur pointed heels, and the result was, that even Canadian ponies would not stand that, and horses without riders were running over the prairie, and riders were rubbing their bruised heads, and cursing the Government for allowing the Canadians to furnish transportation for American riders.

The first week we made short marches, and camped Saturday night at Camp Sibley, three miles above the far famed Camp Release. Monday we crossed "Intpa" river and struck south from Gen. Sibley's route of 1863. We found much of the prairie burnt in our advance, evidently the work of a small war party of Indians who were returning from the Minnesota frontier. They left signals along their trail, fresh cut sticks split at the top into four parts pointing west. About the middle of the week we got out of the burnt district, and for a few days had abundance of forage and good water. From "Intpa" river to Lake "Chan-ompa," (two woods,) we kept a western course, and then bore to the northwest. We found the old planting ground of the lower Indians, between the two lakes, and now running to waste. The spot was well selected. Fine young timber lined the banks of the lake; the shores were free from marsh, and the water pure. Nature seemed to have expended its resources in making this spot lovely While grazing our horses and watering the mules, a herd of buffalo six or seven strong appeared in sight, and put all into an excitement. But the order against straggling and firing, prevented a chase.

THE COTEAU DES PRARIE.

This "Coteau Des Prarie" is a fine tract of country with large number of lakes, well watered but scarce of timber. The land is loam soil and covered with what is called buffalo grass.

The "Coteau" is plainly defined and can be seen twenty miles before you reach it a high ridge of land running north and south dividing the waters that run into the Mississippi from those that run into the Missouri. After crossing the Coteau we came to the valley of the James river, a small stream running north and south. The banks are high and in ordinary years we would have had great difficulty in making the crossing. This year we made the crossing in one day with our entire train. We passed the site of the future Fort Wadsworth that Gen. Pope intends to locate on James river. It is one hundred miles from Fort Ridgley. Gen. Sibley opposes the location and recommends the head of the "Coteau," and I think his objections are well based. We did not make a critical examination, but from what I could see. I should judge that there was not sufficient timber for fuel and building purposes.

TOM. HOLMES' IDAHO EMIGRANT TRAIN.

A large party of emigrants for Idaho, collected from all parts of the State, left Fort Ridgley with this brigade, and daily march in our rear, camping near us every night. They crowd their wagons in a circle and keep all their cattle in at night. Their train numbers 160 wagons, and is under command of Tom Holmes of Shakopee. As might be expected they have many troubles, and will, I think, break up, before they reach the Missouri, into small parties.

PROGRESS OF THE COLUMN—HEAT AND DROUTH.

With our command all has gone on smoothly. We march at 5 A. M. and camp at 12 M., making from fifteen to twenty miles. Col. Thomas makes an excellent commander, being prompt and energetic. The men stand the campaign well, though between the James and Missouri Coteau the weather has been hot and the water not very good. For three days the themometer indicated from 10 A. M. till 4 P. M. 100, 103 and 105 deg.

These plains are very dry, and daily we cross the dry beds of streams, lakes and marshes with our heavy loaded teams. I hardly think we could make this trip in two months in an ordinary wet season.

THE MISSOURI COTEAU—CROCODILE LIZARDS.

We reached the eastern slope of the "Missouri Coteau" on the 25th. We could see the outlines a day and a half before we reached it. The ridge is higher than the "Coteau des Praries," the country more rolling and the soil poorer. Little patches of small timber can be seen here and there on the eastern side. And you can hardly imagine how refreshing is the sight of a bush or a tree to a traveler who for days is out of sight of timber. It is like the sight of land on the ocean. For two days on the Coteau we had difficulty in finding water, marching one day twenty-five miles without water. We found abundance of grass for our stock all the way across. At one of our camps beside a small lake, we were visited with crocodile lizards, and they were found in the morning under beds and in boots, much to the disgust of the owners. They must have come out of the lake during the night.

A PRAIRIE STORM.

At Camp Folsom, June 28th, we were visited by a true prairie storm, of wind; hardly a tent was left. The air was filled with hats, rubber, blankets, shelter tents and coat tails. An "Artist on the spot," would have had a fine opportunity to illustrate "the level of man." From the Col. commanding, down to the private, all were prostrate, holding fast to their comforts and worldly goods. Wagons, propelled by the wind, were going over and through tents, carrying all before them. You who are *compelled* to live within the lines of civilization, know not how sweet it is to snuff the breezes of these plains and hear the artillery of heaven.

REACHING THEIR DESTINATION.

We reached the creek, north of Swan Lake, the 30th. Gen. Sully arrived the 29th. We are called the 2d Brigade, under Col. Thomas. The boats are lying at the mouth of this creek—some of them fast on a bar. One is to unload and go down; the others go up to Long Lake, where we make a depot; leave our teams and make a forty days' march with pack mules west of the Missouri, where Gen. Sully is informed the main camp of the Indians is located. Scouts report 1,800 lodges.

CAPT. FIELDING, U. S. A., KILLED BY INDIANS.

The day before we joined Gen. Sully's force, Capt. Fielding, U. S. A. Topographical Engineer, sent out from Washington to accompany the Northwestern Indian Expedition, straggled a short distance from camp, and was shot by some Indian spies.

Gen. Sully sent a company of cavalry after them. They killed three, who proved to be Cut Heads, and belong to a band of thirty lodges who have followed Col. Thomas's command since they struck the Missouri Coteau. The Indian spies are seen daily, showing that our movements are watched. The mail leaves at 4 P. M. by boat. I hope to write you again from Long Lake.

Yours, TREBOR.

FROM PETERSBURG.

THE FIRST MINNESOTA BATTALION.

Its Losses on the 22nd Ult.

List of the Wounded and Captured.

Grant's Bull-Dog Grip.

CAMP 1ST BATT. MINN. INFANTRY, PETERSBURG, Va., June 25th, 1864.

DEAR PRESS—As I was in doubt when I wrote you last as to the number of men of this Battalion captured by the enemy during the battle of the 22d inst., I now forward you a complete and correct list of the same. None of those reported in my last as "missing, supposed to be prisoners of war," have yet returned, and we have become satisfied that they are now in the hands of the rebels. Some of them may have been wounded, but it is impossible to ascertain. We lost in all twenty-two captured by the enemy, viz:

COMPANY A.

Sergt. John May, Corp'l Walter Reed, Corp'l J. H. Alpers, Corp'l Geo. B. Clark, Corp'l Morris Leonard, Corp'l Theodore Irvine, Privates Jefferson G. Baker, Edgar Carpenter, Edward Clifton, Julius Harvey, Daniel Perkins, Turner Prebble, Ed. A. Rider.

COMPANY B.

Sergt. Joshua Dyer, Corp'l Daniel Bond, Privates Daniel Sullivan, Geo. Abrahams, Peter Berg, Ed. Parker, H. Stockloffe, Elmsley J. Hamilton.

Sergt. Major John W. Pride, of the non-commissioned staff.

Peter Whalen, reported in my last as a prisoner, is supposed to be killed; he was seen to fall by several of the Company.

The following members of the Battalion have been wounded since I wrote you last:

Co. A—1st Sergt. Thomas H. Presnell, slight in side.

Co. B—Henry Fisher, private, foot, severely. Job Pratt, private, side, severely.

Sergt. Presnell is still on duty with his Company, the other two have been sent to City Point.

Our total loss up to date is as follows:

Killed	6
Wounded	25
Prisoners	22
Total	53

We now number one hundred men for duty. The men have under the most trying circumstances proved themselves to be the best of soldiers, and they may well be proud of the many compliments paid to them by companions in arms.

We were relieved from the front this morning, but will return again this evening. This fighting of Grant's eclipses anything I have yet seen. The usual custom in this army was to fight a battle, and them retire for the purpose of recruiting and making out "Official Reports," &c., but Grant sees no necessity for this, his policy seems to be to fight it out at once. As long as he has men and means he will fight, rest assured of this. The army is much fatigued and needs rest. But where can rest be found?—not under the frowning fortifications of Petersburg unless it is the long, last sleep of death. A complete and decisive victory is all that is required, and *then* we can rest on our *laurels*. It may prove a hard bed, but we accept it.

We receive our mail daily, and thanks to our friends, plenty of reading matter, which, we assure them, is always acceptable. The *Press* is not a stranger in the army. I found a copy a few days since in the camp of the 36th Wisconsin volunteers.

The weather still continues warm. Yesterday it was really hot. Coats, boots, and, in several instances, *pants* were dispensed with. The men put raw coffee in their canteens, and after it had been exposed to the sun for a short time, they had quite a good cup of "hot coffee."

It is getting dark, and candles are among the things that were, consequently I must close.

Yours, &c., H. O'B.

Special Notices.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name Manufactured only by **PHALON & SON, N. Y.**
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
je21-3m Sold by Druggists generally.

THE QUICKEST AND ONLY DIRECT ROUTE FROM THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER TO CHICAGO AND ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH, via CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY.—United States Mail and Express Route to Chicago, Janesville, Beloit, Freeport, Galena, Dunleith, Delavan, Elkhorn, Rockford, Kenosha, Racine, Chicago, Detroit, Toledo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Lafayette, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Columbus, Wheeling, Sandusky, Crestline, Erie, Dunkirk, Buffalo, St. Louis, Cairo, Quincy, Rochester, Syracuse, Utica, Rome, Ogdensburg, Toronto, Montreal, Quebec, Elmira, Binghampton, Great Bend, Corning, Oswego, Burlington, Troy, Portland, Rutland, Lowell, Concord, Worcester, Springfield, Albany, Saratoga, Schenectady, Bellows Falls, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, &c.

Passengers going East and South, from all points in the Northwest, should be particular and purchase Tickets "via Chicago and Northwestern Railway."

Passengers are taken, free of charge, from the depot in Chicago to all other depots.

This Road is acknowledged to be the best equipped in the country, being furnished with new and elegant Cars, with patent Ventilators attached, preventing the annoyance of heat and dust. Sleeping Cars on all night trains.

By this Route Baggage is checked through from the Mississippi River to Chicago, Cleveland, Dunkirk, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Pittsburg, New York, Boston, &c., &c.

Passengers can buy tickets by this Road at all offices on the Mississippi River, where tickets are sold, but they should be particular and ask for tickets "via Chicago and Northwestern Railway."

EDWARD P. CUTTER, Gen'l Ticket Agent.
GEO. L. DUNLAP, Superintendent.
B. F. PATRICK, General Passenger Agent.
MARK HENDRICKS, Northwestern Agent
je7-tf

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!! MOTHERS!!!—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it: there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price 35 cents. Sold everywhere. jy1-1md&w

WYNKOOP'S ICELAND PECTORAL.

Diseases of the Throat, Chest and Pulmonary organs are ever prevalent, insidious and dangerous. The properties of a medicine to alleviate, cure and uproot these complaints, must be Expectorant, Anodyne and Invigorating, loosening the mucus of the throat, and imparting tone to the entire system. No discovery in medical science ever mastered this class of diseases like Dr. Wynkoop's Iceland Pectoral. It is used with the most astonishing results in all cases of Bronchitis, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Diptheria or Putrid Sore Throat, Asthma, Croup, Coughs, Colds. Nervous Irritability, &c.

The Rev. J. J. Potter certifies, "that I have used Dr. Wynkoop's Pectoral for several years, myself and in my family, for severe Pulmonary Complaints, and have recommended it to many others, and have never seen its equal."

Rev. J. J. POTTER, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Hundreds and thousands of important testimonials could be produced, showing its remarkable cures and that *it never fails*.

It is composed of pure Iceland Moss, Balm of Gilead, Peruvian Balsam, Elecampane, Comfrey, Burdock, and other invaluable expectorant and tonic ingredients. It is harmless, prompt and lasting. Invalids and sufferers cannot afford to neglect a trial. Every family should have it. It is remarkable for Croup. Full descriptions, recommendations and directions accompany each bottle.

Sold by all principal Druggists.

Prepared by Dr. R. D. Wynkoop, and sold by D. S. Barnes & Co., New York. au15-eowdtw&w

HEIMSTREET'S
INIMITABLE HAIR RESTORATIVE.
IT IS NOT A DYE,

But restores gray hair to its original color, by supplying the capillary tubes with natural sustenance, impaired by age or disease. All *instantaneous dyes* are composed of *lunar caustic*, destroying the vitality and beauty of the hair, and afford of themselves no dressing. Heimstreet's Inimitable Coloring not only restores hair to its natural color by an easy process, but gives the hair a

Luxuriant Beauty,

promotes its growth, prevents its falling off eradicates dandruff, and imparts health and pleasantness to the head. It has stood the test of time, being the original Hair Coloring, and is constantly increasing in favor. Used by both gentlemen and ladies. It is sold by all respectable dealers, or can be procured by them of the commercial agents, D. S. Barnes & Co., 202 Broadway New York. Two sizes, 50 cents and $1.
au5-eow d tw&w 1y.

HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM

This is the most delightful and extraordinary article ever discovered. It changes the sun burnt face and hands to a pearly satin texture of ravishing beauty, imparting the marble purity of youth, and the *distingue* appearance so inviting in the city belle of fashion. It removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness from the skin, leaving the complexion fresh, transparent and smooth. It contains no material injurious to the skin. Patronized by Actresses and Opera Singers. It is what every lady should have. Sold everywhere.

DEMAS S. BARNES & CO., General Agents, 202 Broadway, N. Y.
au5 dtw&w 1y

PROPOSALS FOR HAY.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE FORT RIDGELY, MINNESOTA, July 12th, 1864.

Sealed Proposals

In duplicate, will be received at this office until

12 o'Clock, M.,
JULY 28th, 1864,
For the delivery of

One Thousand (1000) Tons good MERCHANTABLE HAY,
AT
Fort Ridgely, Minnesota.

One hundred tons of which to be delivered on or before the 20th day of August, 1864, the remainder to be delivered on or before the 1st day of October, 1864.

The Hay to be subject to such inspection as the undersigned shall deem necessary to determine its quality, and to be weighed on the Government Hay Scales at this Post.

A bond with good security will be required.

Bidders will give their names and address in full. In case of firms the precise name and address of each member, with name of firm, will be stated.

A printed copy of this advertisement will be enclosed in each case.

All bids must be accompanied by a written guarantee, in the following form, signed by two responsible persons, whose standing and responsibility must be vouched for by the certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or by the United States District Attorney.

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

We, ———, and ———, of the County of ———, and State of Minnesota, do hereby guarantee that ——— ———, is able to fulfil the contract in accordance with his proposition, and that, should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith. Should a contract be awarded him, we are prepared to become his securities.

Bidders are invited to be present at the opening of the bids.

Bids from disloyal persons; from those who have heretofore failed to comply with their propositions or contracts; or from those who do not comply with the above requirements, will not be considered.

Payment will be made in the following manner: After the delivery of two hundred tons, one hundred will be paid for, and thereafter on the delivery of every one hundred tons it will be paid for, until the whole is delivered, when all yet remaining unpaid will be paid for.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids not deemed satisfactory.

Proposals to be endorsed, "Proposals for furnishing Hay at Fort Ridgely, Min," and addressed to the undersigned.

A. J. VAN VORHES, Captain and A. Q. M.
jy14-8t

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA, ST. PAUL, Minn., July 14th, 1864.

Sealed Proposals

In duplicate will be received at this office until

12 o'Clock, M.,
JULY 30th, 1864,
For the delivery of

OATS AND CORN

In sacks at the following places, viz:

AT FORT SNELLING, MINN.,

Six Thousand (6000) Bushels of OATS,

One half to be delivered on or before the 15th day of August, the remainder on or before the 1st day of September, 1864.

Sacks to be returned to the contracter.

☞ To be delivered free of charge at the Post Granary.

AT ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA,

Four Thousand (4000) bushels of OATS and two thousand (2000) bushels of Shelled CORN, The Oats to be delivered at such place as the undersigned may direct, on or before the 15th day of August, 1864, free of charge; the Corn to be delivered in like manner, on or before the 1st day of September, 1864;—sacks to be included in the price per bushel. Sacks to be good and strong and not filled so as to endanger their bursting in the handling. Oats and Corn to be of good merchantable quality and to be subject to such inspection as the undersigned may deem necessary to determine the quality.

Bids for each of the above places to be on separate sheets of paper, and to state the price per bushel of thirty-two pounds of Oats and fifty-six pounds of Corn.

Bidders are invited to be present at the opening of bids.

Bonds with good security will be required.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any bids not considered satisfactory or reasonable.

All bids to secure consideration must be accompanied by a written guarantee in the following form, signed by two responsible persons, whose standing and responsibility must be vouched for by the certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or of the U. S. District Attorney.

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

We, ——, of the County of ——, and State of Minnesota, do hereby guarantee that ——, is able to fulfil the contract in accordance with the terms of his proposition and that should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith. Should a contract be awarded him, we are prepared to become his securities.

Bids from disloyal persons; from those who have hitherto failed to comply with their proposals or contracts, or from those who fail to comply with the foregoing requirements will not be considered.

A printed copy of this advertisement to accompany each bid.

Payment to be made on the delivery of the whole amount at the place and of the kind of grain bid for. In the event of the department being without funds, payment will be made as soon after as funds may be received

Bids to be endorsed "Proposals for delivering (state the kind of grain and place bid for), and to be addressed to the undersigned.

E. B. CARLING,
Captain and A. Q. M., Chief Q. M., Dist. Min.
☞ Office on Jackson street, next door above Cooley, Carver & Co's. jy15-td

Headquarters, District of Minnesota Department of the Northwest.

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA, April 20th, 1864.

[GENERAL ORDERS, NO. 8.]

Hereafter all commissioned officers of the Army, arriving in this city on official business or otherwise, will immediately report in person or by letter, at the office of the *Assistant Adjutant General*, and furnish copies, if necessary, of papers showing by what authority they are here.

By command of
BRIGADIER GENERAL H. H. SIBLEY.
R. C. OLIN, Assistant Adjutant General.
ap21-tf

CLOTHING.

A FINE STOCK OF
Light Woollen and Linen Goods
At Low Figures.
MARSEILLES VESTS,
At old prices. These goods are a bargain.

In short we have a large stock of CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS AND GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS of all grades suited to the season, which we are selling at a small advance over cost.

All our Goods are MARKED DOWN to the **LOWEST PRICE, Which will be stated at once.**

W. H. TEMPLE, Third-st.
my1-1y

1864. **1864.**

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS, WINES, CIGARS, &C., &C.
Jackson Street, between Levee and Third,
jan1-tf SAINT PAUL.

VAWTER & ROSE,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
AND DEALERS IN
PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, DYE STUFFS, PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERIES, &c., &c.,
No. 111 Third Street.

Our stock of the above goods is very full at present, and we feel confident that we have facilities for handling any Goods in our line, that no other house outside of Milwaukee or Chicago has.

Thankful for the liberal support received from the Druggists of the State we shall continue to make it to their advantage to give us their orders.

SAM'L L. VAWTER. ANSON H. ROSE.

WE ARE AGENTS FOR—
Dr. Jaynes' Preparations,
Graffenberg Co.'s "
H. Scott's "
Ellert's "
J. N. Harris & Co.'s "
All of which we sell at proprietor's prices.
VAWTER & ROSE.

WE OFFER TO THE TRADE—
400 lbs Tilden & Co.'s Extract.
25 oz. Sulph. Morphine.
25 lbs. Iod. Potash.
20 lbs. Cyanide Potash.
25 lbs. Chloroform.
200 lbs. Spirits of Nitre.
VAWTER & ROSE.

WE HAVE IN STORE—
100 doz. Gargling Oil, assorted.
100 " Soothing Syrup.
75 " Brown's Troches.
60 " Ayer's Pectoral.
36 " Ayer's Sarsaparilla.
100 " Equine Powders.
50 " Sloan's Powders.
25 " Lyon's Insect Powders.
25 " Costar's Insect Powders.
10 reams Fly Paper.
100 oz. Strychnine.
For sale by
VAWTER & ROSE.
je30-1m No. 111 Third street.

Dry Goods.

NEW SPRING GOODS
AT
INGERSOLL'S.
We have received a
FINE STOCK OF NEW
DRESS GOODS,
IN EVERY VARIETY.
New and beautiful styles of
SPRING SHAWLS
AND
CLOAKS!!!
Balmoral and Hoop Skirts,
SUN UMBRELLAS,
WHITE GOODS,
&c., &c.
ALL OF WHICH WILL BE SOLD CHEAP.
Merchants from the Interior,
Paying Cash for Goods,
Will be able to buy of us at satisfactory prices
D. W. Ingersoll & Co.,
ST. PAUL,
Sept. 1:ly MINNESOTA.

NEW SPRING GOODS
AT
S. COMSTOCK & CO.'S,
NEW YORK STORE,
A LARGE VARIETY OF
NEW STYLES
IN
SHAWLS,
DRESS GOODS,
Cloakings,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
SUN UMBRELLAS,
Both Silk and Gingham;
Cloths and Cassimeres, Fancy and Plain;
WHITE GOODS.
HOSIERY, DOMESTICS,
HATS AND CAPS,
STRAW GOODS,
FANCY AND PLAIN SILKS, &c.,
All in want of
DRY GOODS,
Will do well to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.
S. COMSTOCK & CO.,
Minneapolis, near the Suspension Bridge.
P. S.—We are selling our large stock of,
CLOTHING,
Boots and Shoes at Cost,
As we are going out of that branch of Trade.
☞ Please give us a call and we will suit you in the quality and price. my25

CHAMPAGNES.
Heidsick, Mumm's, De St. Marceaux,
And other standard brands at
COOLEY, CARVER & CO'S

Miscellaneous.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA, SAINT PAUL, MIN., July 6th, 1864.

Sealed Proposals

In duplicate will be received at this office until

12 o'Clock, M,
JULY THE 27TH, 1864,
For the delivery of good
MERCHANTABLE HAY,
At the following times, and in the following places, viz:

AT FORT SNELLING, MIN., 600 TONS.

AT FORT ABERCROMBIE, D. T., 500 TONS,

Fifty tons of which to be delivered at each place on or before the 15th day of August, 1864, the remainder to be delivered on or before the first day of September, 1864.

AT SAINT PAUL, MINN., 100 TONS,

To be delivered in such quantities monthly as may be required for Government use, commencing on the 15th day of August, 1864.

The Hay at all points to be subject to such inspection as the undersigned shall deem necessary to determine its quality; that to be delivered at St. Paul, to be weighed at the expense of the contractor.

A bond with good security will be required.

Bidders will give their names and address in full. In case of firms, the precise name and address of each member, with name of the firm, will be stated.

A printed copy of this advertisement will be enclosed in each case.

All bids must be accompanied by a written guarantee in the following form, signed by two responsible persons, whose standing and responsibility must be vouched for by the certificate of the clerk of the nearest District Court, or by the United States District Attorney.

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

We, ——, and ——, of the County of ——, State of Minn., do hereby guarantee that ——, is able to fulfill a contract in accordance with his proposition; and that should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith. Should a contract be awarded him we are prepared to become his sureties.

Bidders are invited to be present at the opening of the bids.

Bids from disloyal persons; from those who have hitherto failed to comply with their propositions or contracts: or from those who do not comply with the above requirements, will not be considered.

Payment will be made in the following manner:—at Fort Snelling and Fort Abercrombie, after the delivery of two hundred tons, one hundred will be paid for, and thereafter on the delivery of every one hundred tons, it will be paid for until the whole is delivered, when all yet remaining unpaid, will be paid for. At St. Paul, payment will be made monthly, except that one-fifth the amount shall remain unpaid for until the whole is delivered.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids not deemed satisfactory.

☞ Separate bids for each of the above places required.

Proposals to be endorsed "Proposals for furnishing Hay at ——," (the place bid for,) and addressed to the undersigned.

E. B. CARLING, Capt. and A. Q. M.,
Chief Quartermaster, Dist. Minn.
☞ Office on Jackson street, next door above Cooley, Carver & Co's. jy7-td

NORTH-WESTERN STEAM
BAKERY
AND
Confectionery Manufactory.

We take pleasure in informing the citizens of Minnesota and the whole North-West that we are now prepared to furnish, at the shortest possible notice, and upon the most reasonable terms, every variety of

BREAD, CRACKERS,
Cakes, &c., &c.,

Ever made in any first-class Steam Bakery. Having all the necessary machinery and using none but the best materials, we do not hesitate to say that we can fill any and all orders promptly and to the satisfaction of all who may favor us with their patronage. Baking of every description done to order. Goods delivered in the city free of charge. Our city Bread Wagon will call upon families at any hour of the day. Please call at our office and leave your orders. We invite every one to call and examine our establishment.

Particular attention paid to country orders.

☞ We are prepared to fill Government contracts at the shortest notice.

my22-1y WATSON, DENSMORE & CO.

NEW BOOKS.

McClellan's Reports, bound, price $2.50.
Counsel and Comfort, by the Country Parson $1.50.
The Campaigner, by Jean Paul, $1.50.
Warrington, by author of Rutlage, $1.50.
Industrial Biography, by Smiles, $1.25.
Hannah Thursby, by Bayard Taylor, $1.50.
Game of Authors and Poets, Soldiers' Portfolios, Casey's Infantry Tactics, Cook's Cavalry Tactics. New supplies of the above

At Combs' Book Store,
POST OFFICE BUILDING.

☞ An elegant French edition of Fleming & Tibbin's English and French Dictionary, 2 vols. For sale at a bargain, at
jan29 COMBS' BOOKSTORE.

TRUNKS,
VALISES,
AND
All Kinds of Traveling Bags,
A large lot just received at
C. PROAL'S
SADDLERY WAREHOUSE,
my14 Cor. Third and Robert-sts.

Dry Goods.

146.

FOR CHEAP

DRY GOODS

GO TO

L. C. BURT'S,

146 Third Street.

oc20-1y

A SPLENDID STOCK OF

SILK and CLOTH

CLOAKS, MANTILLAS

AND

CIRCULARS,

JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS

FROM

NEW YORK,

Which we will be glad to show to all

Wishing to Purchase

Also, a general stock of

DRY GOODS!

WHICH WE ARE SELLING LOW AT

THE CHEAP CASH STORE

OF

H. KNOX TAYLOR,

No. 218 Third Street, St. Paul,

Minnesota.

mh24-1y

Boots & Shoes.

NEW GAITERS & BALMORALS

I have just received by express a very fine assortment of

Ladies', Misses' and Children's

Fine Gaiters

AND BALMORALS,

Which I can recommend with much confidence. Very small profits and very quick sales, is the order with me.

JOHN HUBEL,
Kilpatrick's old place.

ap10-1y

FIRST OF THE SEASON

NEW

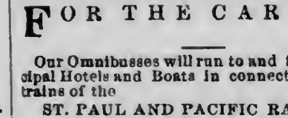
BOOTS AND SHOES,

Just Received at

WM. J. SMITH & CO'S.

mh17-1y

JOHN A. STEES,
UNDERTAKER,



Third Street, St. Paul, Min.,

SOLE AGENT FOR

FISK'S PATENT METALIC BURIAL CASES AND CASKETS,

Cloth Caskets and Wooden Coffins, of the latest style, constantly on hand.

☞ Hearses, Carriages and everything necessary for a funeral furnished at the shortest notice. Residence on Canada-st., above Tenth.

feb17-1y

Groceries.

C. E. FROST & CO.,

Offer for sale a full stock of

Groceries & Provisions,
Hams and Shoulders
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
CHEAP FOR CASH.

Hams retail at 16c; Shoulders 13c; Rio Coffee at 45c, and Sugar, Molasses and everything else very cheap, on Wabashaw street, near the Bridge. feb18-1y

WINES AND LIQUORS

SUITABLE FOR

Medicinal and Family Use.

OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKY,
OLD QUEEN'S PORT WINE,
OLD MADEIRA WINE,
FINE OLD PALE SHERRY,
FINE OLD COGNAC BRANDY,
CHOICE OLD HOLLAND GIN
JAMAICA AND ST. CROIX RUM,
CHAMPAGNE WINES,
SPARKLING CATAWBA

And all other Articles in our line of business

J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.,

Successor to WALTER W. WEBB,
my19 Sibley Block.

CHAS. A. B. WEIDE. JOS. R. WEIDE.

CHAS. WEIDE & BRO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Staple and Fancy

Groceries, Segars and Tobaccos.

No. 137 Third Street,

SAINT PAUL, - - - - MINNESOTA

ap17-1y

GEO. E. SCHNABEL.

GENERAL DEALER IN

Family Groceries,
GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

In Moffet's Castle, corner Jackson and Fourth street,
Goods delivered to all parts of the City free of charge. dec2'63-1y

Watches and Jewelry.

D. C. GREENLEAF'S

FASHIONABLE
JEWELRY STORE,
262 Third Street,
ST. PAUL,

Manufacturer of pure Silver Ware, and Solid Gold Jewelry, Hair Work, all kinds of Army Badges, &c. Also, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

CLOCKS, WATCHES,

Jewelry of all kinds, Diamonds, rich Silver Ware, Plated Goods, &c., &c. The oldest established House in St. Paul.

My stock is now complete and much larger than any other establishment of the kind this side of Chicago. I have in store a very large assortment of American Watches, fresh from the factory, which will be sold at factory prices. Also, 100 cases of

SETH THOMAS' CLOCKS AND TIMEPIECES,

Of which I am the authorized Agent. Also, the largest wholesale stock of various kinds of

Yankee Clocks,

Which will be sold at a small advance from eastern prices. No pains will be spared to increase my large and extensive trade and meet the demands of all.

I never advertise goods that I have not got.

All Goods WARRANTED to be precisely as represented. Cash paid for old Gold and Silver.

☞ A full supply of Watch material always on hand. Particular attention paid to repairing every description of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

All kinds of new wheels and parts of the Watch manufactured to order for the trade, at a reasonable discount.

Store in Greenleaf's Block, opposite Concert Hall, and near the Postoffice.

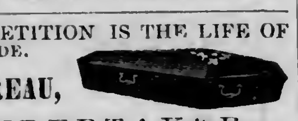
mh26-1t D. C. GREENLEAF.

Miscellaneous.

BRING IN YOUR OLD RAGS.

Bring in your Old Copper!
Bring in your Old Brass!
Bring in your Old Pewter
Bring in your Old Iron!
Bring in your Old Lead!
Bring in your Old Zinc!
And get the highest price, in CASH!
mar14-tf WEST & CO., Robert-st., St. Paul.

COMPETITION IS THE LIFE OF TRADE.



J. LAREAU,

UNDERTAKER,

Fourth Street, between Minnesota and Robert.

200 Coffins, walnut and stained, of the latest style, at a slight advance on cost. Hearses and Carriages furnished when desired. Try me. my26

PORTABLE LEMONADE.

Prepared by Preston & Merrill, Boston.

For sale by
feb28-1y J. I. BEAUMONT.

TOBACCO.

Favorite Brands of Smoking and Chewing.

For sale by
J. I. BEAUMONT.

CONDENSED MILK.

Prepared by Lewis & Bro., Boston. For sale by
J. I. BEAUMONT.

CONDENSED COFFEE.

Prepared by Lewis & Bro., Boston, combine with the purest Milk and best Refined Sugar.
For sale by
J. I. BEAUMONT.

FOR THE CARS.

Our Omnibusses will run to and from the principal Hotels and Boats in connection with the trains of the

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Passengers and baggage will be called for in answer to orders left at the American, International and Merchants, or at our office.
jy3 J. C. BURBANK & CO.

THIRD STREET PROPERTY.

FOR SALE.

Lot 2, Block 22, Rice & Irvine's Addition—corner lot, 72 feet front on Third street and 150 feet on Hill street, adjoining Hope Engine House. Will be sold low.

TERMS—Part cash and part credit.
Apply to D. COOPER,
ap10tf ine's Block

L. BEACH & CO.,
Manufacturers of superior
SOAP AND CANDLES,
Eagle-St., near Upper Levee.
HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR
Lard, Tallow and Grease
L. BEACH, [26-1yd&w] A. W. PEARSON

The Saint Paul Press.

SAINT PAUL, JULY 21, 1864.

ESCAPE OF GEN. FRANKLIN.

A Remarkable and Thrilling Adventure.

A Masterly Flank Movement on His Captors.

BALTIMORE July 14, 1864.—Maj-Gen. Franklin arrived safely in this city about 3 o'clock this morning, as was anticipated from the information received yesterday, and is now at Barnum's Hotel resting from his fatigue and exposure.

The following is a brief account of his capture and escape: He was seated in a car, at the time of his capture, along side of a Lieutenat-Colonel, when a rebel Colonel came in the car and addressing himself to the wounded officer said: "Are you Major-General Franklin?" He replied that he was not, and gave his name and rank. Gen. Franklin was in citizen's dress, but the rebel also put the question to him, and he frankly answered that such was his name and rank.

There was no doubt in the mind of Gen. Franklin, from the rebel interrogation, that he had been pointed out to the rebels by some of the passengers.

The rebel Colonel said, "General, I am happy to see you." The General replied, "I cannot say that I am pleased to see you under the circumstances."

About ten minutes afterward, Harry Gilmer came into the car and addressing himself to Gen. Franklin, said: "General you will consider yourself my prisoner."

Gen. Franklin was then put into a carriage, and, with other prisoners, driven through the country, stopping a while at Towsontown, and then moved across to Reistertown, where they arrived about one o'clock on Tuesday morning and immediately bivouacked for the night.

The General was put into the custody of Capt. Owen and two guards, who were charged with his safe keeping. Expressing himself as sick and weary, he immediately laid down and feigned sleep. Soon after the Captain and his guards laid down, and he listened anxiously for indications of sleep on their part.

He had not to wait long before he heard the guard nearest to him commence to breathe heavily, momentarily increasing in violence and profundity, until it became sufficiently loud to wake any ordinary sleep.

The Captain and the other guard had, in the meantime, also commenced to breathe rather heavy, and the General continued, with his ears open, to feign sleep. He laid in this way for some time, until all three gave unmistakable signs of sleep.

Fearing that they were playing "possum," he got up and walked carelessly around them, moved over to the fence, and still noticed them. He then coughed loudly, and made considerable noise, thinking that they wanted an excuse to shoot at him, as each man was laying with their right hand grasping the muzzles of their rifles.

The indications of profound sleep being so unmistakable on the part of all three of them, he now thought he would test the sincerity of their slumbers by jumping the fence. This he did, and on looking back could see no movement of this dusky forms of his wards, and off he shot across several fields, jumping the fences, and keeping straight ahead in the direction he thought would take him toward the city.

He ran about three quarters of an hour, when he entered a thick wood, and in his weakly state, being really broken down by fatigue, sought a place of concealment.

He remained concealed for the balance of the night and all the next day, frequently seeing from his hiding place the rebel scouts searching for him, and searching the bushes and the woods.

Finally, about sun set, almost famished for want of food, he ventured out, having come to the conclusion that freedom and starvation was nearly as bad as being a prisoner.

He still kept in the woods, however, and soon saw two men moving toward him, carrying large bundles of hay. He walked up to them, and asked what they were doing with hay in the woods, when one of them replied: "We have hid our horses in the woods, to keep them out of the hands of the d——d rebels, and we are going to feed them."

This reply was a sufficient indication of their sentiments, and he immediately made known to them the circumstances of his presence in the woods, and who he was. They greeted him most kindly and cordially, dropped their hay and conducted him by a secluded route to their farmhouse, where he was most kindly and hospitably received by the family.

SHERMAN.

Crossing of the Chattahoochie—Destruction of Important Mills.

IN THE FIELD NEAR THE CHATTAHOOCHIE, July 10, 1864—5 A. M.—Yesterday the 23d corps, Gen. Schofield, effected a crossing of the Chattahoochie and secured a lodgment on the high grounds beyond the river. In the affair they met with no serious opposition and were reported last evening as having captured a rebel general. To properly understand the importance of this success it will be necessary to explain.

Below the railroad bridge, the Chattahoochie makes a sharp bend to the southward and almost in a northerly direction forming a point of land called by the natives "the peninsula." In the rear of this peninsula is the crossing—Turner's Ferry—which the rebels have been using since their evacuation of the Kenesaw line. This ferry is covered by the high grounds about Dan Turner's house and the Nicojack Creek. By the fault or failure of some one the rebels secured this position and fortified it without opposition. Yesterday Hardee's corps held this position—"the peninsula." His left and left center was covered by the Nicojack, a stream not fordable, and his whole line thoroughly entrenched. Across the the Chattahoochie the bank of the river at this point rises quite suddenly to a bluff which follows the course of the stream from the railroad as far down as Campbelltown. The divisions of Hood and Loring having crossed the river, occupied and fortified this high ground. In fact it is believed that the works had been previously constructed in anticipation of this retreat. So much of these works as are contiguous to the Peninsula cover the ground held by Hardee. Leggett's division of the 17th corps, which moved on the 8th down the Sandtown road, and up the left bank of the river to Nicojack, and thus obtained an enfilading fire upon the redoubt and riflepits at Turner's house, found themselves under the fire of no less than fourteen guns from the works on the opposite bank of the river. It will thus be seen that the *tete du pont* held by Hardee, with the entrenched position of Hood and Loring's corps covering it and extending to its right and left, constituted a very strong defensive position. It is immaterial now whether any one is to blame for its occupation by the rebels. The fact is sufficient, and military men will one day settle the exact amount of responsibility which attaches to it.

The rebel lines across the river seem to have been selected upon the theory that Sherman would attempt his passage of the river at Turner's Ferry, and on the Sandtown road. Schofield having effected his crossing, threatens the rebel right, and it would seem that unless Johnston chooses to accept battle in his present position, Hardee must be withdrawn to the left bank of the river. In that event it will be optional with Sherman whether to cross his army at the pontoons of the 23d corps and pursue his own course by the left hand road toward the right of Atlanta, or threaten the right of Johnston's present line, forcing him out of his works and compelling a battle north of Atlanta. In either view it is quite obvious that Sherman's strategy has been quite as successful as at any previous position during the present campaign. Before this reaches you, the telegraph may probably announce important results. In anticipating success by an explanation of our present position, your readers may more readily understand the process by which it shall have been achieved.

The destruction of the mills at Roswell proves to have been a very severe blow to the Confederacy. In addition to the flouring mills, which were very complete and extensive, there were large and well-appointed mills for the manufacture of cloths. The regular monthly product of these establishments was 30,000 yards of cotton and 15,000 yards of woolen goods, principally such goods as were used by the army. The machinery, which was of the best and most approved patterns and inventions, was made at Patterson, New Jersey. The mills were thoroughly destroyed. The operatives, some three hundred women, are thus thrown out of employment, and will be sent North, if they wish. It is understood that nearly all of them will avail themselves of this opportunity.

From the fact that Johnston left these mills with all the manufactured and raw material accumulated at them is evidence that he did not retire from the Kenesaw line with any great deliberation. The fact alone is sufficient evidence that he deemed his position before Marietta one that he could hold.

Considered only with reference to the injuries inflicted upon the Confederacy in the destruction of Government manufactories and work shops, the campaign of Sherman has so far resulted in immense irreparable damage to the rebellion. The extensive establishments for the manufacture of ordinance, and numerous other mills and work shops have been destroyed by Davis—the great foundries and iron works at Etowah and Allatoona by Gen. Schofield, and now the mills in which the clothing of the army has hitherto been made, besides scores of small mills and shops on the route from Reseca thus far.

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We keep constantly on hand the *only complete stock of Sheet Music, Musical Instruments and Musical Merchandise in the North-West.*

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N. B.—All Instruments sold by us are fully warranted. jan29-1y

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Dealers in Piano-Fortes, Melodeons, Harmoniums, Cabinet Organs, Sheet Music, Music Books &c., &c., No. 230 Third-st., corner of St. Peter-st. St. Paul, Minnesota. Agents for the celebrated A. M. McPhail & Co.'s Star and Grand Scale Pianos, Also, the Parlor Gem.

Mr. Wilder is a Piano Maker, and has been in the business over 20 years, and will sell nothing but first-class instruments. Every instrument will be warranted, and all Pianos sold by the firm will be kept in tune one year free of charge, if within a reasonable distance.

☞ Pianos and Melodeons tuned and repaired. Lesson given on the Piano and Melodeon.
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JULIUS BAUER & CO.
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DEALERS IN
Piano Stools, Spreads, &c.

We have the LARGEST and BEST ASSORTED STOCK of PIANOS IN THE CITY, which for Power and Sweetness of Tone, Easy and Agreeable Touch, and Beauty of Finish, have, by judges, been pronounced *unrivalled.*

As to the relative merits of our PIANOS, we would refer to the Certificates of Excellence in our possession, from THALBERG, GOTTSCHALK, STRAKOSCH, G. SATTER, H. VIEUXTEMPS, LOUIS STAUB and E. MUZIO, Musical Director of the Italian Opera, as also from some of the most distinguished Professors and Amateurs in the country. All Instruments of our manufacture have the full iron frame, and are *guaranteed for five years.*

☞ Particular attention paid to the selection of Instruments for distant orders, and a privilege of exchange granted at any time within six months, if the Instruments should not prove entirely satisfactory. A *liberal discount* to Clergymen, Teachers and Schools. Terms liberal.

WHOLESALE DEALERS will find it to their advantage to give us a call, as by greatly increased facilities, we are enabled to fill all orders with dispatch.

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REMEMBER THE PLACE,
JULIUS BAUER & CO.,
99 S. Clark & 82 Washington-St.
☞ Send for a Circular. je24-tu th & sat

OSCAR F. FORD, Justice of the Peace Jackson-st., between 4th and 5th-sts. St. Paul, Minnesota. Collections for residents and non-residents promptly attended to. je18-6m

Burbank's Column.

1864.

WE WOULD RESPECTFULLY call the attention of our old customers, and the public generally to the following advertisement, comprising some of the leading articles, which, (with increased facilities,) we offer to the trade:

500 bbls. Rectified Whisky.
100 bbls. Old Rye and Bourbon Whisky.
10 bbls. Holland Gin.
20 bbls. Neutral Spirits.
10 pipes and eighths do. Cognac Brandy.
25 ½ pipes Cherry, Madeira and Port Wine.
50 baskets Champagne.
60 cases Claret and Sauterne Wine.
500 M choice brands Cigars.
300 cases Cove Oysters.
50 cases ¼ and ½ Sardines.
50 packages Prunes.
10 bbls. Zante Currants.
50 hogsheads Brown Sugar.
250 bbls. Refined Sugar.
200 packages Molasses and Syrups.
25 bags Pepper and Spice.
250 boxes Government do., assorted.
500 M G. D. Caps.
1000 sacks Salt.
15000 lbs. Bar Lead.
100 boxes Babbitt's and De Land's Saleratus.
1000 kegs of Nails and Spikes.
500 boxes assorted Window Glass.
25 cases Flasks.
500 coils Manilla Rope.
100 dozen Bed Cords.
25 pairs assorted Blocks.
50 bales Oakum.
10 barrels Pitch.
1000 packages Wagon Gear.
100 barrels Carbon Oil.
500 dozen Painted Pails and Tubs.
100 barrels Dried Fruits, assorted.
250 packages assorted Teas.
25 sacks Rio Coffee.
100 barrels Ground Coffee.
50 sacks Old Government Java Coffee.
300 packages, assorted brands, Plug Tobacco.
200 barrels Fine Cut Smoking Tobacco.
40 kegs Gold Leaf Tobacco.
250 boxes Soap.
200 boxes assorted Candles.

"SAMPLES"

Of the above articles our friends will always find us ready and willing to shew them.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

Corner of Lower Levee and Sibley street,
my21-1t St. Paul, Minnesota.

Sewing Machines.

Wheeler & Wilson's

115,000

Of them in use in this country and Europe.

These are the only machines making the Lock Stitch with the Rotating Hook.

Are profitable and available a life time.

Equal to ten seamstresses.

An annual dividend of 100 to 500 per cent. (on their cost) may be obtained in use—by their possessor.

The Glass Cloth-Presser, (so popular,) can only be had with these Machines.

F. M. JOHNSON, Agent,
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Agencies.

EFFICIENT AGENTS WANTED

In every county in Minnesota, to sell the following Works:—Bryant's History of the Indian Massacre in Minnesota; History of Lincoln's Administration. (Every loyal man will buy this work for the campaign.) Life of Gen. Grant. Star of Bethlehem, or Guide to the Savior. (This is a new book of striking merit.) Also, Sacred Biography and History or Illustrations of the Holy Scriptures, containing descriptions of Palestine, ancient and modern, lives of the Patriarchs, Kings and Prophets and of Christ and the Apostles, Eminent Reformers, &c., &c., illustrated with numerous beautiful steel engravings, with a splendid lithograph of Christ Blessing Little Children. This is decidedly one of the best works ever put into the hands of agents. It has never been sold in Minnesota and is sold only by canvassers. Large octavo over 600 pages. Specimen copy sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of $3 00. Either of the other above mentioned books sent by mail on receipt of $1.50.

I also want agents to sell the PERFECT FAC SIMILE of the President's Emancipation Proclamation. Price reduced to one dollar, which makes it a good thing for agents. To disabled soldiers, ladies, or any person wanting a light pleasant and profitable employment I can offer the best of inducement to engage in the sale of these works. Address, with stamp,

O. C. GIBBS, P. O. Drawer 6562,
je21-1m Chicago.

UNITED STATES
PENSION AGENCY
AT
ST. PAUL, - - - MINNESOTA.

Office in Rogers' Block, 3d-st., near the Bridge. Office hours from 8 to 10 A. M.

All letters to the office must inclose stamps to pay return postage. ROBERT P. LEWIS,
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Policies issued in the following New York Companies:

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☞ Combined cash assets over $6,500,000
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FOR SALE.

Store and dwelling on Jackson street, corner of Ninth. Enquire of

W. C. MORRISON, or
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Patent Medicines, &c.

CLARK'S
Distilled Restorative
FOR
THE HAIR,
RESTORES GRAY AND FADED HAIR AND BEARD TO ITS NATURAL COLOR,
AND IS A MOST LUXURIOUS DRESSING
FOR THE
HAIR AND HEAD.

CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Restores the Color.
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CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Is an unequalled Dressing.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Is perfectly harmless.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Contains no Oil.
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CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Beautifies the Hair.
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CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Contains no Sediment.
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CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Prepares you for Parties.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, All Ladies need it.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, No Lady will do without it.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Costs but $1.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Is sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere.

Price $1.00 per Bottle—Six Bottles for $5.00.

C. G. CLARK & CO., PROPRIETORS,

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Dry Goods.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT

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PACIFIC LAWNS

SELLING AT

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CLOAKS!!!

SACQUES,

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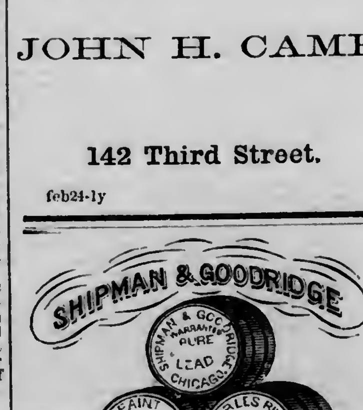

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CORDAGE, SLEIGH SHOES AND FANNING MILLS.

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$100 PER MONTH.—ACTIVE AND RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED IN THE ARMY AND EVERYWHERE ELSE, IN THE MOST LUCRATIVE BUSINESS KNOWN. Honorable and no risks. Address or apply to

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Miscellaneous.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

"GREENBACKS ARE GOOD, BUT ROBACK'S ARE BETTER."

STOMACH BITTERS.

Ten thousand bottles sold in one month. The most popular Stomach Bitters in use.

ROBACK'S BITTERS:

Good for all derangement of the Stomach, Billiousness, Liver Complaint, and General Debility,

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

They possess wonderful tonic properties, giving tone to the appetite and digestive organs.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

Debilitated Ladies and sedentary persons will find in them an excellent tonic.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

A wineglassful before each meal will remove indigestion and all liver diseases.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

They are better than all Pills, Powders, and other nauseous, disagreeable compounds.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

They can be taken without regard to diet. As an appetizer they have no equal.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

They are prepared by an old and skillful physician from well-known vegetable remedies.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

Wherever known they have become a standard family strengthening remedy.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

Try and you one bottle will always use them and recommend them to others.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

G. W. ROBACK, Compounder of Stomach Bitters, Blood Purifier, and Blood Pills, and Distiller and Manufacturer of Catawba and Swedish Brandies, and all kinds of the finest domestic liquors, which are sold wholesale or in any desired quantity; at Nos. 56, 58, 60 and 62 East Third-st., Cincinnati, Ohio. For sale by Druggists and Dealers in Medicine everywhere, and by DAY & JENKS, St. Paul.

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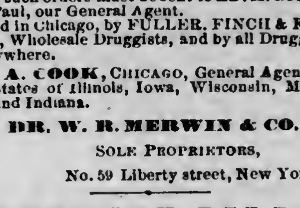
DR. WRIGHT'S

Rejuvenating Elixir!

OR, ESSENCE OF LIFE.

Prepared from Pure Vegetable Extracts, containing nothing injurious to the most delicate.



"As the Phœnix rises from the ashes of its fire, animated with new life"—so does this Elixir rejuvenate the system and overcome disease.

☞ The Rejuvenating Elixir is the result of modern discoveries in the vegetable kingdom; being an entirely new and abstract method of cure, irrespective of all the old and worn-out systems.

☞ This medicine has been tested by the most eminent medical men of the day, and by them pronounced to be one of the greatest medical discoveries of the age.

☞ One bottle will cure general Debility.

☞ A few doses cures Hysterics in females.

☞ One bottle cures Palpitation of the Heart.

☞ From one to three bottles restores the manliness and full vigor of youth.

☞ A few doses restores the appetite.

☞ Three bottles cures the worst case of Impotency.

☞ A few doses cures the low spirited.

☞ One bottle restores mental power.

☞ A few doses bring the rose to the cheek.

☞ This medicine restores to manly vigor and robust health the poor debilitated, worn down and despairing.

☞ The listless enervated youth, the overtasked man of business, the victim of nervous depression, the individual suffering from general debility, will all find immediate and permanent relief by the use of this Elixir or Essence of Life.

☞ Price, $1 per bottle or three bottles for $5, and forwarded by Express, on receipt of money, to any address.

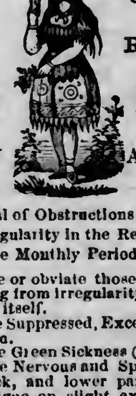
All such orders must be sent to ED. H. BIGGS, St. Paul, our General Agent.

Sold in Chicago, by FULLER, FINCH & FULLER, Wholesale Druggists, and by all Druggists everywhere.

☞ C. A. COOK, CHICAGO, General Agent for the States of Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan and Indiana.

DR. W. R. MERWIN & CO.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
No. 59 Liberty street, New York.

CHEROKEE PILLS!



SUGAR COATED.
Female Regulator.
Health Preserver.
CERTAIN AND SAFE.

For the Removal of Obstructions, and the Insurance of Regularity in the Recurrence of the Monthly Periods,

☞ They cure or obviate those numerous diseases that spring from irregularity, by removing the irregularity itself.

☞ They cure Suppressed, Excessive and Painful Menstruation.

☞ They cure Green Sickness (Chlorosis.)

☞ They cure Nervous and Spinal Affections, pains in the back, and lower parts of the body, Heaviness, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysteria, Sick Headache, Giddiness, etc., etc. In a word, by removing the Irregularity, they remove the cause, and with it ALL the effects that spring from it.

☞ Composed of simple vegetable extracts, they contain nothing deleterious to any constitution, however delicate, their function being to substitute strength for weakness, which, when properly used, they never fail to do.

☞ They may be safely used at any age, and at any period, EXCEPT DURING THE FIRST THREE MONTHS, during which the unfailing nature of their action would infallibly PREVENT pregnancy.

☞ All letters seeking information or advice will be promptly, freely and discreetly answered.

☞ Full directions accompany each box.

☞ Price $1 per box, or six boxes for $5.

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Sole Wholesale and Retail Agent for Saint Paul to whom all orders must be addressed.
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Miscellaneous.

300 MEN.
WANTED,

Three Hundred Men, to work on the

LAKE SUPERIOR AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD.

Apply on the work, or at the office of William Branch, on Seventh Street, near Olive, immediately.

WILLIAM BRANCH.
June 22, 1864. je22-tf

DR. DE MONTREVILLE,
DENTIST,
OFFICE ON THIRD STREET,
FIRST BUILDING WEST OF POST OFFICE,
ST. PAUL, MIN.
mh1-1y

HAPPINESS OR MISERY?—THAT IS THE QUESTION.—The proprietors of the New York Museum of Anatomy and Medicine have issued free FOUR of their most interesting Lectures on Marriage and its disqualifications, Nervous Debility, Premature Decline of Manhood, Loss of Energy and Vital Power. These invaluable Lectures have been the means of enlightening and saving thousands, and will be forwarded free, on receipt of four stamps, by addressing SECRETARY, New York Museum of Anatomy and Medicine, 618 Broadway, New York.
mh27-9m

Hardware.

SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS

WILL BE OFFERED TO ALL

Purchasers of Stove,

STOVE WARE,

TINNERS' STOCK, &c.

TIN WARE sold to the trade at Chicago prices.

Also, sole agent for

P. P. STEWART'S

CELEBRATED SUMMER AND WINTER

Cooking Stove,

Which Has No Equal.

It will pay for itself in the saving of fuel, besides the many comforts and conveniences it affords to all good Housewives.

ALL STOVES ARE WARRANTED TO GIVE PERFECT SATISFACTION.

☞ Call and examine Stock and Prices. ☜

N. B. HARWOOD.
mh26-1y

G. W. NICOLS & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Hardware, Stoves and Tinware,
TINNERS' STOCK. FARMING IMPLEMENTS, ETC., ETC.,

Are now receiving a large and handsome assortment of goods in their line, to which the attention of purchasers is invited.

Having secured the services of a first-rate mechanic from an Eastern city, as foreman in the manufacturing department of their business, they give particular attention to

Plumbing, Roofing, Guttering,
And all work of that sort.
☞ Warranted to give satisfaction.
feb17-1y 340 Third Street.

CARBON OIL
Carbon Oil by the Barrel.
For sale low.
je5-tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO

DEERE'S
CELEBRATED
MOLINE PLOWS,
For sale by
NICOLS, DEAN & CO.,
my20-tf Agents for St. Paul.

SHEET IRON, TIN PLATE, COPPER BOTTOMS,
ZINC AND TINNERS' STOCK,
For sale by
NICOLS, DEAN & CO. ap24-1y

Breweries.

NORTH WESTERN
Ale and Porter Brewery,
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.
DREWRY & SCOTTEN
Brewers of
Stock and Cream Ale and Porter.

Delivered to any part of the city in Barrels, Half and Quarter Barrels.

ALSO

Bottled Ale & Porter
EXPRESSLY FOR HOTEL AND FAMILY USE.
☞ Orders from the country solicited.
jan5-1y

CHICAGO BREWERY.

LILL & DIVERSY
BREWERS OF
LILL'S STOCK
AND
Cream Pale Ale,
LAGER BEER,
PORTER AND BROWN STOUT
FOR SALE BY
WM. CONSTANS,
mh26-1y AGENT, ST. PAUL.

Legal Notices.

MORTGAGE SALE.—WHEREAS, default has been made in the condition of a certain indenture of mortgage, executed, acknowledged and delivered by Oscar Stephenson, of St. Paul, Minnesota, to Sidney D. Jackson, of the same place, dated on the 22d day of October, 1860, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Ramsey County, State of Minnesota, on the 22d day of October, 1860, at 2½ o'clock P. M., in Book "R" of Mortgages, pages 129 and 130, whereby the said Oscar Stephenson did grant and convey to the said Sidney D. Jackson, his heirs and assigns forever, all those tracts or parcels of land, lying and being in the County of Ramsey, and State of Minnesota, described as follows, to wit: Lot number eight (8), in block forty-eight (48), and lot number two (2), in block number seventy-one (71), in Kittson's Addition to the city of St. Paul, according to the recorded plot thereof, to secure the payment of the sum of four hundred and one and 98-00 dollars, and the interest the eon, according to the terms of the promissory note of said Stephenson, described in said Mortgage.

And, whereas, the said mortgage, together with the debt thereby secured, was on the 24th day of January, 1861, duly assigned and transferred by the said Sidney D. Jackson, to Thomas F. Carhart, of New York city, by assignment of that date duly executed, acknowledged and delivered, which said assignment was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Ramsey County, on the 25th day of July, 1861, in Book "B" of Assignments, page 67.

And, whereas, there is now due, at the date of this notice, on said note and mortgage the sum of five hundred and twelve and 40-100 dollars, and no proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the said mortgage debt or any part thereof:

And, whereas, the said Thomas F. Carhart did pay the sum of twenty five and 62-100 dollars taxes due on lot number eight in block number forty-eight aforesaid, on the 6th day of July, 1864, and did also, on the same day, redeem from tax sale the said lot two (2) in block seventy-one (71) aforesaid, and did pay on such redemption the sum of twenty-nine and 12-100 dollars, for which said sums he has the receipts of the Treasurer of said Ramsey County.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained, and in pursuance of the statute in such cases provided, the above described mortgaged premises will be sold by the Sheriff of said Ramsey County, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, on the

TWENTIETH DAY OF AUGUST, 1864,

at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of St. Paul, in said Ramsey County, to satisfy the amount due on the aforesaid mortgage and the taxes paid as aforesaid and all legal costs, charges and disbursements.

July 6th, 1864.
THOMAS F. CARHART, Assignee.
R. B. GALUSHA, Attorney for Assignee.
th jy7-6w

SPECIAL NOTICE TO SETTLERS ON RAILROAD LANDS.

OFFICE FIRST DIVISION ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC R. R. Co., Land Department,
St. Paul, April 26, 1864.

Notice is hereby given to all persons claiming lands granted to the Territory of Minnesota by act of Congress, approved March 3d, 1857, to aid in the construction of a line of railroad from Stillwater by way of St. Paul and St. Anthony to a point between the foot of Big Stone Lake and the mouth of Sioux Wood River, by virtue of settlements made at and prior to the time when the line of said road was definitely fixed, with a view to pre-empt and who have continued to occupy the same, that this company has acquired the title to the lands in ranges twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five and twenty-six, being the lands in the counties of Hennepin, Carver and Wright, and that all persons claiming the right to purchase said lands at Government price, must make application therefor and proof of their right to purchase, within six months from date hereof at this office.

GEORGE L. BECKER,
Land Commissioner, First Division,
ap26-tf St. Paul and Pacific R. R. Co.

Second Congressional District Union Convention.

The Union Electors of the Second Congressional District of the State of Minnesota, who endorse the terms of the call for the Union State Convention, are requested to meet in Delegate Convention, at Ingersoll's Hall in Saint Paul, on **Tuesday, the Second day of August** next, at eleven o'clock A. M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Representative in Congress from said district. The delegates have been apportioned as follows:

Anoka	2	Meeker	1
Benton	1	Mille Lac	1
Carver	5	Monongalia	1
Cass	1	Morrison	1
Chisago	2	Pine	1
Crow Wing	1	Ramsey	9
Dakota	7	St. Louis	1
Goodhue	6	Sherburne	1
Hennepin	9	Stearns	3
Isanti	1	Todd	1
Kandiyohi	1	Wabasha	5
Kanabec	1	Washington	5
McLeod	1	Wright	3

CHARLES NICHOLS, Chairman.
H. G. O. MORRISON,
E. W. CUTTER,
A. J. VAN VORHES,
C. H. BAKER,
2d Cong. Dist. Central Com.
St. Paul, Min., June 30, 1864.

The Weekly Press, for this week, is issued this morning.

It is replete as usual with interesting correspondence from the East, South and West, wherever our soldier boys are travelling. The customary market report for the week makes it invaluable to the merchant and farmer, while the general reader will find a full *resume* of the news of the week, including editorials on the current topics of the day.

Our State news renders it a valuable paper to send to Eastern friends.

For sale in wrappers ready for mailing at the counting room. Price five cents.

THE CITY COUNCIL.

Special Meeting. A New Issue of Bonds to Pay Bounties Resolved On.

An Agent to be Sent South to Recruit Negroes.

The City Council held a special meeting yesterday, to take into farther consideration the matter of raising our quota. Considerable complaint had been made at the measure passed the day previous, as it was thought that to pay the $30,000 in one year would be too steep on our tax payers, and that ten year bonds would do as well, and be lighter on us in the end.

Alderman Paine offered the following resolution, to take the place of the one passed yesterday:

Resolved, That the city of St. Paul will issue bonds on loans of from $100 to $500, bearing interest at 7 per cent. per annum, payable in ten years from the first of May last, interest payable semi-annually, at the City Treasurer's office in St. Paul, to the amount of $30,000, under the provisions of an act passed at the last session of the Legislature granting authority to counties, cities and towns to issue Bonds for the purpose of paying bounties to volunteers, and the City Clerk is hereby directed to issue the said Bonds under the direction of the Committee of Ways and Means.

This was passed with but one negative vote.

Ald. Paine then offered the following resolutions, which was passed unanimously:

Resolved, That the Committee on taxes be directed to levy a tax of three-fourths of a mill on a dollar on all the taxable property within the city to pay the interest, and to create a sinking fund to pay the principal of the Bonds to be issued by the city for the purpose of raising funds to pay bounties to Volunteers.

Alderman Berkey said a proposition had been made by Captain Frank E. Collins, who has recently been an officer in a negro regiment, to go to Georgia, and get negro recruits enough to fill our quota. He hoped the council would hear him.

Captain Collins then made a statement to the effect that he believed he could, in 30 days, get enough negro recruits in Georgia, to fill our quota. He said he had had experience in recruiting negroes, and was confident he could get enough. He would not need any bounty money to secure them with. About $375 would bear his expenses, and he would only ask a bonus of $1000 if he succeeded.

The proposal created quite a debate. Nearly everybody were in favor of getting the negroes, but some doubted whether it could be done. Finally the matter was turned over to the War Committee, to make such arrangements as they could agree on, and the Council adjourned.

Supreme Court.—Fourteenth day. Full Bench.

John W. Cathcart, respondent, vs. K. K. Peck et al, appellant. Cause continued.

Mathew Broome et al, appellant, vs. G. D. D. & M. Packet Co., and Orrin Curtis, garnishee, respondents, and Mathew Broome et al, vs. G. D. D, & M. Packet Co., respondents. Lorenzo Allis for appellant, Van Etten & Officer for respondent. Argued and submitted.

C. C. Lund vs. H. M. Rice, deft. in error. Horn and Galusha for plff., Masterson & Simons for deft. Argued for plff.. to be submitted in brief by defts. counsel.

Joseph S. Trigg, Res. vs. John Larson, appellant. Smith & Gilman for Res. F. A. Waite for appellant. Continued.

John L. Little, Appelant, vs. John McKinstry, Respondent. Argued on behalf of Respondent, by Wilder & Williston. No appearance for appellant.

Jas. S. Reynolds, Respondent, vs. steamer Favorite, appelant, Lorenzo Allis for appellant. G. L. Otis for respondent. Argued and submitted

Chas. N. Harris and Stanford Newell were admitted to practice in the courts of this State.

The court adjourned *sine die*.

Hegira of Carpenters.—The large wages paid by Government to mechanics at St. Louis and Nashville, is taking all the spare carpenters away from this region. We learn that several hundred have left the State temporarily. If lumber becomes more plenty, and building gets livelier, they will return when the six months for which they "enlist" is up. They are nearly all married men, and leave their families here, and as their wages are sent home, no loss of any moment occurs to the community by the temporary substraction of such a valuable producing element. If drafted they will have to lay down their tools for a musket, just the same as if at home.

The Theatre.—The cool weather this week has produced better houses. Last night a full house greeted the Ticket-of-leave Man, its second night. It was really well played, and all the audience so expressed themselves by frequent applause.

To-night a play that has had an equally great run, "Our American Cousin," will be brought out. This should draw a full house.

Pic Nic.—The Jackson Street Methodist Church are to have their annual pic nic at Anoka on Wednesday next. Pic nics by rail are becoming fashionable. In a few years we will start from St. Paul at sunrise, reach Superior at ten o'clock, sail a few hours, and return to St. Paul for supper.

Living is daily becoming cheaper in St. Paul ☞ *over that way* ☜. A chap went into a grocery to buy a dollars worth of coffee, yesterday. The grocer got a small sheet of paper to wrap it up in. "Never mind that," said the customer, "I'll just *put it in my vest pocket.*"

Long-haired Wentworth is driving an ox team in Suily's Expedition. We had not heard from him for a long time, but a letter from that Expedition assures us that he is alive and in the above honorable employment. Good for "long hair."

The Early Closing movement among the lower town grocers, seems to work well, and all are pleased with it so far. In Chicago and other places, it seems to be an unanimous thing.

The Weather the past two days has been cool and airy. The wheat is heading finely with such weather, and mankind rejoices in its escape from the terribly sultry weather of a few days since.

Personal.—James W. Taylor, Esq., arrived here on Tuesday, after a lengthy absence at Washington.

Green Corn is more plenty, and retails this week at 20c per dozen ears.

FIRE DEPARTMENT ASSOCIATION.—A Special Meeting will be held this evening at the House of Minnehaha Engine Co. No. 2, at 8 o'clock, to hear the report of the committee, appointed at last meeting, to wait on the City Council in reference to Firemens' rights.

By order of
L. H. EDDY, Prest.
J. H. MATHEWS, Sec'y.

RIVER NEWS.

The River Still Rising—The Monitor Pounced On—The St. Cloud Brought Around the Falls—The Enterprise—The Damsel Departs To-day — The Gray and Polly Hopkins.

The River is still rising, and has come up 12 or 15 inches over the lowest stage at the beginning of the month. The prospects look encouraging for a good stage of water.

THE Monitor, Capt. Thorpe, a small side wheel boat that has been plying daily between St. Paul and Shakopee, was yesterday seized by Mr. Moore, Collector of this Port, for violation of the navigation law, in carrying passengers without a licensed pilot. Capt. Thorpe deposited $100 with the Collector for his appearance before the next term of the U. S. District Court. The Monitor is the smallest passenger boat we ever saw. She runs like a streak, and does a good business.

THE "Saint Cloud," the last of the boats above the Falls, has been brought around, and now lies at our levee, refitting. She is a very fast side-wheeler, but draws heavy.

THE Enterprise, of Davidson's line, brought up on Tuesday over 500 bars of Iron for the St. Cloud road. She left yesterday for La Crosse with 100 sacks of wheat. The Enterprise is a very fast boat. The palm lies between her and the Mollie Mohler. The Polly Hopkins declines the contest.

THE Damsel, an independent boat, leaves here for La Crosse to-day.

THE G. H. Gray arrived on time yesterday with a large trip of passengers and a mail. She left at 3 o'clock.

THE Polly Hopkins is buzzing around lively, in the towing trade.

LOCAL NOTICES.

WORMS! WORMS!!—MOTHERS SAVE YOUR CHILDREN.—Thousands of children die yearly from WORMS, whose lives might be saved. Mothers use DR. CHURCHILL'S WORM LOZENGES which will surely kill and expel them from your children. Children will eat them as readily as any candy. For Coughs, Colds, &c., use Shield's Compound Cough Lozenges, the most pleasant and effectual remedy discovered.

For sale by all Druggists.
EDWARD H. BIGGS,
jy1-d tw&w Agent for Saint Paul, Min.

METROPOLITAN HALL.—Spring Chickens, Brook Trout, Pigeons, Chops, Steaks, &c. every day at the restaurant tables. Chicken Soup at the 11 o'clock lunch every day. Fresh Cucumbers every day. Ice Cream at all hours—every variety. Separate entrance and room for ladies. d1m

Passengers by the Prairie du Chien and Dunlieth line will leave on the G. H Gray daily and connect with the lower boat at Prescott. tf

CHANGE OF TIME.—Hereafter, until farther notice, the Prairie Du Chien Boat will LEAVE AT 3 O'CLOCK, P. M.

Connecting with the fine first class steamers of that line before dark, thus avoiding the night changes. tf

HOME LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW YORK, offers the most liberal advantages to parties desiring to effect insurance.
REV. EDW'D. EGGLESTON,
STATE AGENT FOR MINNESOTA,
th no19-t sept 2'64 St. Paul.

THE place to buy clothing is at Eastwood & Morrison's. They have a fine stock of light and dark cassimere pants and vests. Fine black cloth coats; also fancy and plain cassimeres, made up in the best style and latest fashions, which they will sell at very low prices. Give them a call and see for yourselves. They will sell the above at wholesale or retail, at prices lower than the same can be purchased in the West. Rogers' Block, eight doors above the bridge.

UNION HALL.—George Benz proprietor. This Hall has lately been refitted in a manner making it the finest place of resort in the city. Mr. Benz has introduced three of Phelan's fine marble bed Billiard Tables in the Hall, and has created a splendid patent air fountain for Ales and Porter on draught. The Bar is always supplied with the finest Liquors and Cigars. He keeps constantly on draught Philadelphia Ales and Porter. Genuine Reinish wines (direct importation) from Germany—all the vintages—on hand. Extra fine Brandies, Sherry wine, Port wine, (for medical purposes,) by the bottle or gallon.
e28-d1y

JOHN HANCOCK Mutual Life Insurance Company, Boston, Mass., issues all non-forfeiting policies, allows interest on deposits.
E. T. ALLING, Anoka,
jan24-oawly Gen. Agent, Minnesota.

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY would respectfully announce to the Merchants of this city and vicinity that they are now prepared to bring forward from La Crosse, Wis. and deliver to points of destination all "Merchants' Dispatch" and ordinary Railroad freight.

Merchants and others who may wish to avail themselves of this means of transportation, will please mark their goods to our care at La Crosse, at the same time giving us notice so that we may see that such goods are delivered to us at La Crosse, without any unnecessary delay.

For tariff rates call at their office, 219 Third-st. opposite Stage Office.
dec9 E. F. WARNER, Agent.

OFFICE OF THE DETROIT AND MILWAUKEE R. R. AND STEAMSHIP LINE, Western Agency, corner Main and Wisconsin-sts., Milwaukee, June 10th, 1864.—O. CURTIS, ESQ., *Dear Sir:* It gives me great pleasure to inform you that I have succeeded in making a change by which connections are made both ways by our line and the Pra'rie du Chien. Our boat hereafter will leave daily, Sundays excepted, at 6 P. M., or on arrival of Prairie du Chien train, which is due at six P. M. When that train is on time, our boat will NEVER LEAVE until we get passengers and baggage from trains. This is reliable. Please advise your passengers and do us all the good you can.
C. D. PALMER,
je14-tf Gen. West'n Pass. Agent.

PRESS BOOK BINDERY.—We take occasion to inform our friends and the public that we have in connection with this office one of the best BOOK BINDERIES and BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORIES in the North-West, and are prepared to do RULING and BINDING as desired MAGAZINES, PERIODICALS, &c., bound in any style required, and OLD BOOKS re-bound at short notice. Ledgers, Journals and Blank Books, for Railroads, Steamboats, Banking Houses, &c., manufactured on as reasonable terms as any other establishment. Merchants and others will do well to give us a call.

A BAD BREATH—THE GREATEST CURSE THE HUMAN FAMILY IS HEIR TO.—How many lovers it has separated—how many friends forever parted. The subject is so delicate, your nearest friend will not mention it, and you are ignorant of the fact. To effect a radical cure, use the "BALM OF THOUSAND FLOWERS" as a dentrifice, night and morning. It also beautifies the complexion, removing all tan, pimples, and freckles, leaving the skin soft and white. Price 50 cents. For sale by
DAY & JENKS, St. Paul, and
sept10-eowly N. H HEMIUP, St. Anthony.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Saint Paul, is now fully organized for the transaction of a general Banking business with a Capital of **$250,000**. The Bank will receive Deposits, buy and sell Exchange, United States, and State Bonds and Securities, Coupons, Gold, &c., &c.

OFFICERS.
J. E. THOMPSON, President.
T. A. HARRISON, Vice President.
HORACE THOMPSON, Cashier.
CHAS. SCHEFFER, Assistant Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
T. A. Harrison, J. C. Burbank,
Horace Thompson, Charles Scheffer,
H. G. Harrison, J. E. Thompson.
jan30-tf

DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS, SEMINAL, URINARY AND SEXUAL SYSTEMS—New and reliable treatment—in Reports of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—Sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association No. 3 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa.
ap2-d&wly

Monetary & Commercial.

MONETARY.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, July 20—1 P. M.

Gold 260.

SECOND DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, July 20—6 P. M.

Gold irregular and unsettled, closing at 261¾ Government stocks heavy and lower; U. S. 6's '81 coupons, 102@103.

COMMERCIAL.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Market.

NEW YORK, July 20—1 P. M.

Flour unchanged.

Wheat dull and closes 2@3c lower.

SECOND DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, July 20—6 P. M.

Flour dull and declining.

Wheat lower.

Chicago Markets.

CHICAGO, July 17.

The advance in gold and the favorable advices from New York caused a firmer feeling in our produce markets Saturday, and prices were firmer and better, and the demand for most commodities was more active.

Flour was in better demand, and the market closed 25c better, and some holders were demanding an advance of 50c. The sales were not large.

Wheat closed firm, and 8@10c better.

Corn was in better request, and the market closed at $1 30½@1 31 for No. 2. There was nothing of consequence done in No. 1.

Oats were irregular.

Rye and Barley were neglected.

Highwines opened at $1 65, and closed at $1 64@1 64½.

Provisions were dull and nominally lower. Mess pork sold to a limited extent at $38. Lard was neglected.

Groceries were unchanged, and holders were firm.

Wool was easier.

P. S.—The wheat market was irregular and unsettled during the afternoon. No. 2 spring advanced to $2 14@2 15, declined to $2 08@2 10, and rallied at the close to $2 11½@2 12. No. 1 spring advanced to $2 20. Corn was unsettled.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, July 18.

The wheat market was quiet and unchanged at the morning board to-day. The attendance was slim, owing to the heavy rain prevailing, and in the absence of telegraphic advices from the East there was not much disposition to buy or sell. About 10,000 bushels No. 1 spring changed hands at $2 22½.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, July 16.

The demand for goods is more active. The increased price of raw cotton has occasioned a large advance in goods, and jobbers and other dealers are eager to obtain supplies. Prints have again risen 4 cents a yard. Desirable styles are tending to still higher prices, and the competition to obtain supplies is unprecedented. The manufacturers are obtaining large profits, but cannot replace their goods except at increased cost. Shirtings and sheetings, bleached and unbleached, are in great demand, at a large advance. All goods now are profitable to hold, so that, while there is no pressure to sell, there is great eagerness to buy. Brown drills are scarce and much wanted. Denims are in poor supply and tend to higher prices. Woolens are in more active demand. Credits are again reduced to a month, but which is rarely taken. Prices of all kinds are higher. Delaines are very active. The fall styles sell readily and well, and must rise further in price. Fancy cassimeres of the desirable styles are in great demand. Both light and heavy goods are wanted. The demand for the New Orleans and California markets is active. Shawls are active and buoyant. Doeskins are active at an advance, as well as beavers. Foreign goods are inactive. The high tariff and high rates of exchange are impediments to a large trade, which cannot be overcome. There is a limited demand, however, for staple goods at the very high prices asked. The new shoddy aristocracy are considerable consumers, but the mass of the community do not buy foreign goods. Heavy woolens sell well, and alpacas and Coburgs are in request. Black silks are also an attractive standard article of consumption, at high prices. The demand is expected to increase rapidly after this month.

Circular No. 25.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 26, 1864.

Persons not fit for military duty and not liable to draft, from age or other causes, have expressed a desire to be personally represented in the Army. In addition to the contributions they have made in the way of bounties, they propose to procure at their own expense, and present for enlistment, recruits to represent them in the service. Such practical patriotism is worthy of special commendation and encouragement. Provost Marshals, and all other officers acting under this Bureau, are ordered to furnish all the facilities in their power to enlist and muster promptly the acceptable *representative recruits* presented, in accordance with the design herein set forth.

The name of the person whom the recruit represents, will be noted on the Enlistment and Descriptive Roll of the recruit, and will be carried forward from those papers to the other official records which form his military history.

Suitably prepared certificates of this *personal representation* in the service will be forwarded from this office, to be filled out and issued by Provost Marshals to the persons who put in *representative recruits.*

JAMES B. FRY,
Provost Marshal General,

WASHINGTON, June 28th, 1864.

Lt. Col. Averill, A. A. P. M. General:

I desire you to secure all the attention possible to Circular 25 from this office, in relation to Representative Recruits.

These Recruits will, of course, be credited as others on the quotas for draft.

jy6-4w [Signed] JAS. B. FRY.

TO THE SICK AND CONVALESCENT.—ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL.—We would respectfully call the attention of the public to the above named Hospital, under the charge of the Sisters of St. Joseph This institution is pleasantly situated on Ninth street, in the city of St. Paul; it has now been receiving patients for some time, and has fully proved worthy of the patronage so liberally bestowed upon it. The sick and convalescent will ever find there a *home*, with, as much as possible, the attentions and cares of the family circle. The charges are moderate; private rooms can be had if desired; any physician wished for will attend. For further particulars, apply to SR. ALPHONSE,
jy17-3m at the Hospital.

DR. L. H. DORPHLEY, SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL DENTIST, would respectfully inform the citizens of St. Paul, that he has opened an office in Rogers' Block, over the Express Office. New and improved artificial Teeth inserted on Vulcanite Plate, which for beauty, comfort, durability and cheapness far excel anything now in use. Teeth also inserted on Gold and Silver and warranted to give satisfaction.

Extracting, filling and all operations on the Teeth done in a superior manner, with little pain and on moderate terms.

L. H. D. is prepared to furnish Dentists with every variety of Teeth from the best manufactories in the United States, and at Eastern prices.
jy17-3m

WANTED TO RENT—A SUITABLE Building in or near the city for a

POWDER MAGAZINE.

For particulars, address
COL. OSCAR MALMROS,
jy17-1w Adjutant General, St. Paul.

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woollens, &c. Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

Put up in 25c, 50c and $1 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks, $3 and $5 for *Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.*
"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."
☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities.
Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.
☞ !!! BEWARE!!! of all worthless imitations.
☞ See that "COSTAR'S" name is on each Box. Bottle and Flask, before you buy.
☞ Address HENRY R. COSTAR.
☞ PRINCIPAL DEPOT 482 BROADWAY, N. Y.
☞ Sold by DAY & JENKS,
Wholesale and Retail Agents,
mh15-d&wly St. Paul Minnesota.

PRIZE ESSAY.

A PRIZE OF TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS FOR THE

BEST ESSAY

On the Advantages of Minnesota

AS A

Home for Emigrants,

&C., &C.

Pursuant to section 5 of an act of the Legislature of Minnesota, approved March 4, 1864, entitled "An act to organize a system for the promotion of immigration to the State of Minnesota." I hereby offer, in behalf of the State, a premium of

Two Hundred Dollars,

For the production of the best practical Essay on the advantages which Minnesota presents to the seekers of Homes in America: embracing a brief history of its rise, progress, and present status, and detailing in particular the nature of its soil, products, climatology, manufacturing facilities, and such other information as will be of value to the emigrant, and point to Minnesota as his most favored abiding place.

ALSO A PREMIUM OF

One Hundred Dollars,

For the SECOND BEST ESSAY on the above subject.

The Essays should not exceed 75 octavo pages of printed matter, and will be all the better if condensed even more.

Said Essays must be completed and forwarded to this office on or before the 1st day of September, 1864, when they will be examined by a Board appointed for that purpose by the Governor.

The privilege will be reserved to the Board of rejecting all of said Essays, if in their opinion they do not answer the purpose contemplated by the act of the Legislature.

D. BLAKELY, Secretary of State, and Commissioner of Emigration.
St. Paul, June 21st, 1864. je21-1md&w

PROFESSOR LEONARD'S
NECTAR BITTERS,
Are for sale only by
J. I. BEAUMONT

FOR SALE—EIGHT HEAD OF good Horses; 2 second hand Lumber Wagons and 3 set team Harness. Apply at the American Sale Stable, on Fourth street, between Moffit's Castle and City Hotel.
WHITCHER & TUTTLE,
ly20-1t Proprietors.

OATS,
POTATOES,
CORN.
For sale by
L. B. & C. GREIG,
jy9-2w Sibley street.

GRASS SEEDS.

Just received, a fresh supply of Red Clover, Timothy, Red Top and Blue Grass Seeds of first quality.
D. A. ROBERTSON,
Seed and Horticultural Warehouse,
Third-st., next square of Postoffice,
mh6 tf Saint Paul

MINNESOTA HEADQUARTERS
IN NEW YORK

Is at the office of the Great Western and Detroit and Milwaukee Railways, 273 Broadway, where

Freight Contracts & Tickets

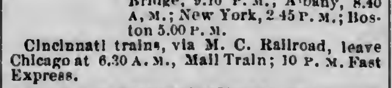
to all parts of the west can be had. A complete file of all the State papers is kept at this office in connection with the State Register.
JOSEPH W. PRINCE, Contracting Agent.
☞ Mark packages "D. & M. R. R., via S Bridge." je25-3m

HENRY McKENTY,
DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE,
SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.

☞ Will also sell on commission Farms, Wild Land, Stores, Houses and City Lots.
January 30th, 1864.—d&wly.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAIL ROAD.

Great Central Route



To New York, New England and the Canadas.

On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 15th, 1863, trains leave the Great Central Union Depot, foot of Lake street, as follows:

6.30 a. m.—(Sundays excepted,) arrives at Detroit at 6.30 P. M.; Toronto 4.05 A. M.; Suspension Bridge 4.05 A. M.; Buffalo, 4.30 A. M.; Albany, 3.45 P. M.; New York, 9.30 P. M.; Boston, 12.50 A. M.

5.40 p. m.—(Saturdays excepted.) arrives at Detroit at 6.00 A. M.; Toronto, 4.45 P. M.; Suspension Bridge, 4.45 P. M.; Buffalo, 5.00 P. M.; Albany, 5.45 A. M.; New York, 11.50 A. M.; Boston, 4.00 P. M.

10.00 p. m.—(Saturdays and Sundays excepted,) arrives at Detroit 10.00 A. M.; Toronto, 9.05 P. M.; Suspension Bridge, 9.10 P. M.; Albany, 8.40 A. M.; New York, 2 45 P. M.; Boston 5.00 P. M.

Cincinnati trains, via M. C. Railroad, leave Chicago at 6.30 A. M., Mail Train; 10 P. M. Fast Express.

The 10 P. M. train leaving Chicago runs through to Cincinnati without change of cars or baggage

RUTTAN'S PATENT VENTILATING AND WARMING APPARATUS on all Cars of this Company. An elegant Smokers' Car, with Euchre Tables, has lately been added to our Day Trains.

Patent Sleeping Cars on Night Trains.

Baggage Checked Through.

☞ Through tickets for sale at all Principal Railroad Offices in the West, at the General Office, corner Lake and Dearborn streets, (under the Tremont House,) Chicago, and at the Depot.
R. N. RICE, General Superintendent.
H. C. WENTWROTH,
my5-tf Gen'l Western Pass, Ag't, Chicago.

FREDERICK ALBRECHT,
WATCHMAKER,
Third Street.
OPPOSITE JUSTICE, FOREPAUGH & CO.'S DRY GOODS STORE.

Would respectfully announce to the public that he is now prepared to do all kinds of Watch, Clocks, and Jewelry repairing, having worked in some of the largest shops in the East and also in Europe, and perfected himself there in the trade and having a complete set of tools with all new improvements, he is enabled to do work as good and cheap as any body out west. He also keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of Watches and American Clocks.

☞ Especial attention paid to work for the trade, which will be done at the lowest rates.
je29 tf

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD
FOR
CHICAGO, NEW YORK, BOSTON, ST. LOUIS, CAIRO, MEMPHIS, AND ALL PARTS OF THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Two Daily Trains leave Dunleith on arrival of steamers from St. Paul and intermediate points.

Day Express 6.30 A. M (Sundays excepted) arriving at Chicago at 3.45 P. M; Fulton at 4.00 P. M.; Burlington at 8.05 P. M.; Quincy at 10.15 P. M.; St Louis 6.10 A. M.; Indianapolis at 3.40 A. M.; Cairo at 5 00 A. M., and Cincinnati at 10.15 A. M.

Night Express at 6.15 P. M. (Saturdays excepted) arriving at Chicago 3 10 A. M.; Fulton at 3 00; Burlington at 7.00 A. M.; Quincy at 9.35 A. M.; Keokuk at 12.00 M.; St. Louis at 1.15 P. M.; Indianapolis 7.00 P. M.; Cairo 5.00 P. M.; Cincinnati 12.15 A. M.

Trains connect at Chicago with all Eastern Lines for Buffalo, New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Eastern Cities. Steamers leave Cairo every evening for Memphis. Passengers for St. Louis, Cairo and intermediate points will find this the only direct route.

Passengers for Chicago and Eastern Cities will find this the most comfortable route.

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains.

☞ For through Tickets, apply to
ORRIN CURTIS, St. Paul.
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W. A. GREEN, Traveling Agent.
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IMPORTANT TO THE PUBLIC.

Notwithstanding Gold is said to be quoted at 2.35, we have great confidence in

GREENBACKS,

And now propose to sell our entire stock of

Summer Dress Goods, &c., &c.,

AT APRIL PRICES,

FOR CASH ONLY

For the Next 60 Days.

We will not advance our prices as goods go up in New York, in order to

Close Out Our Entire Stock,

But no goods will be sold at the above low prices unless for the CASH ON DELIVERY.

CATHCART & CO.,
132 Third Street,
my15-4m ST. PAUL, MIN.

500 **RECRUITS WANTED!**
IN THE
Fifth Regiment
MINNESOTA VETERAN VOLUNTEERS.

The Regiment is now in the State, under VETERAN FURLOUGH Until the **First Day of August.**

The officers who have been assigned to do recruiting duty in the State, are Capt. Eddy, of Wabashaw; Capt. Houston, of Stillwater; Capt. Moorehouse, of Pine Island; Capt. Muhlberg, Carver Co.; Lieut. Hatchly, Waseca Co.; Lieut. Dersey, Red Wing; Lieut. Baily, Hastings; Capt. McGrew, Chatfield; Capt. French, or apply to the undersigned at St. Paul.
J. C. BECHT, Major,
jy8-1f 5th Minnesota Regiment.

SHERWOOD'S
Patent Wire Gauze Strainers.

A Great Refiner and Saver of Coffee, Tea & Sugar.

as by its use a cup of this beverage is made so clear from all dregs that no portion of it need be wasted in the slop-bowl. In fact its practical utility must be too obvious to the lover of good tea or coffee to require a lengthy recommendation.

THE HANDLE STRAINER

Is for straining Nursery and Fancy Drinks, Starch, Yeast, Blanc-Manges, Custards, Gravies, Syrups, Jellies, and for sifting Sugar upon Fruit, Cakes, Pies, &c. Two sizes.

FOR SALE BY
POLLOCK, DONALDSON & OGDEN.

Dealers in China, Glass and Earthen Ware, Carbon Oil and Lamps, Plated Ware and House Furnishing Goods, 115 THIRD ST., COR. OF ROBERT, Saint Paul, Minn.
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1864. 1864. 1864.

Winter Arrangement.

MINNESOTA STAGE COMPANY.

PASSENGER LINE.

The roads are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL

For Hastings, Red Wing, Lake City, Reed's Wabashaw, Minneiska, Winona, and La Crosse at 6½ o'clock A. M.

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Shakopee, Jordan, St. Lawrence, Belle Plain, Henderson, Le Sueur, Ottawa, Traverse de Sioux, St. Peter and Mankato—Daily at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Rosemount, Castle Rock, Northfield, Cannon City, Faribault, Medford, Clinton Falls and Owatonna, connecting at Owatonna, for Wilton, St. Mary's, Winnebago Agency and Mankato. Also for Rice Lake, Claremont, Wasioja, Mantorville, Rochester, Chatfield, and Winona—Daily at 4 A. M.

For Industriana, Anoka, Orono, Orlando, Monticello, Clearwater, St. Augusta and St. Cloud—Daily, at 7 A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria, Chippewa, Pomme de Terre, Breckinridge, Fort Abercrombie, Mondays and Thursdays at 7 o'clock A. M.

For Little Canada, Columbus, Sunrise City—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock A. M.

For further particulars inquire at the General Office on Third Street.
J. C. BURBANK & CO.
ap21-d1y Proprietors

IRON FOUNDRY
AND
Machine Shop.
LEE & HARDENBERGH,
Proprietors of the
Minnesota Iron Works.
ST. ANTHONY,
Minnesota.

Are ready to execute all work in their line with PROMPTNESS AND ACCURACY,

Comprising all kinds of

HEAVY AND LIGHT CASTINGS, MILL MACHINERY, STEAM ENGINES, STATIONARY OR BOAT,

Together with all descriptions of

BRASS WORK.

☞ Repair Jobs shall have all dispatch possible. jy15-4m eod&w tu th & sat

NOTICE.

I take this method of informing my late clients, that with the exception of some cases specially disposed of, all my papers are left in charge of H. L. Moss and R. F. Crowell, Esqs., St. Paul.
my31 D. COOPER.

Wholesale Groceries, &c.

1864. 1864.

Spring and Summer Sales.

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

Invite the attention of

Country Merchants

AND INLAND JOBBERS TO THEIR STOCK OF

Groceries, Liquors and Cigars,

Which will be found LARGE and ATTRACTIVE in each department, and being very favorably bought, propose to share with their friends the advantages of early purchases in the Eastern markets

FRUITS.

RAISINS, DRIED PEARS,
Figs, Dried Blackberries,
Dates, Dried Cherries,
Prunes, Currants, Dried Apples,
Fresh Peaches, Strawberries, Pine Apples, &c., at
COOLEY, CARVER & CO'S.

CHOICE WINES.
Port Wine,
Burgundy Port,
Lisbon Port,
Sherry, (Golden),
Sherry, Pale Harmony,
Sherry, Wreath,
Sherry, Duff, Gordon & Co.'s,
Madeira, assorted grades,
All direct from Custom House, at
COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

HUNGARIAN & RHINE WINES.
Somloi, casks and cases.
Nezmelyi, casks and cases.
Pesti, casks and cases.
Szkszardi (Red). cases.
White Wines, &c., &c., at
COOLEY, CARVER & CO'S.

CLARET AND CORDIALS.
La Rose, very fine.
Chas. Le Crock, choice.
St. Estephe.
St. Julien.
Caracoa, Native, from wild grapes.
Absynthe,
Maraschino,
Anisette,
Kirschwasse,
Baker's Bitters, genuine.
London Club do do
Hostetter's Bitters at
COOLEY, CARVER & CO'S.

CIGARS.

500,000 INCLUDING many well known and favorite brands, ranging in price from twelve (12) to one hundred (100) dollars per M. Our stock is immense and we can offer manifest inducements to purchasers.
COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

TEAS.

200 HF. CHESTS ASSORTED Imperial, G. P., Y. H., Japanese and Oolong, selected from recent importations, bought low, and will be sold on close margins, by
COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

TOBACCOS.

600 PACKAGES, BOXES, HF. Boxes and Caddies, assorted brands Plug. Also, large stock assorted grades Smoking and Fine Cut Chewing. For sale low, at
COOLEY, CARVER & CO'S.

Brandies, Gins, &c.

HENNESSY BRANDY, very old and fine.
Otard, D & Co., Brandy, very old and fine,
Pelleveisin Brandy, very old and fine.
A Seignette Brandy, very old and fine.
New York Brandy.
Tulip Gin, (the best imported.)
Schnapps do.
London Dock do., (Blninger's genuine.)
Many of these Goods are direct from Custom House, and we can guaranty them unexcelled.
my14 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

CONNOISSEURS ATTENTION.

We have received, direct from first hands, an invoice including some of the most SUPERIOR OLD BOURBON RYE AND MONONGAHELA WHISKIES ever brought to this market, of warranted PURITY and AGE, and should be pleased to show these Whiskies to those desiring a CHOICE ARTICLE, and invite a comparison with the best goods upon the market.
COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

Millinery, &c.

GRAND MILLINERY OPENING
AT
DUGAN'S,
THIRD STREET, - - - - ST. PAUL,
On Wednesday, 27th Inst.

Ladies we are now opening the largest stock of Millinery and Ladies' Furnishings ever shown in St. Paul, and prices very moderate indeed. 200 Ladies', Misses' and Children's Bonnets, from 50c to $20; 100 doz. Hats, at prices that will please the customers. Those who love the little ones will be delighted. The imported Hat for children are beautiful. 70 doz. Shaker Hoods, from 25 to 70c each. The Ribbons and Flowers are perfectly elegant ornaments, such as Humming Birds, Birds Nests, Birds of Paradise, Butter-flies, Shell Ornaments, Sea Shells, and hundreds of fixings used in the East, are now open. Silk Cloaks, from $10 to $50; Cloth Cloaks, Cloaking, and Ornaments in quantity; Dress Goods, Black Silks, Electic Skirts at cost, Cloak and Dress Trimmings, Infant Fixings, Mourning Goods, Head-Dresses, Nets, Shell Combs, and Toilet Articles. Please call on Wednesday next, April 27th. Our show rooms are over the store, and free from sun and dust. It is a choice resort for ladies and children; they are saved the annoyance of the lower store. Our prices are lower than you could expect in such times, and we cannot be undersold by any house in the West.

Respectfully,
MRS. J. J. DUGAN,
ap8 Third-st., St. Paul.

JUST RECEIVED.

SILK AND LACE
MANTILLAS,
CLOTH SACKS
AND
CIRCULARS,
Genuine Thread Gimpnor and Valenciennes
LACES.

As usual, I will sell at a small advance on invoice price.

Mrs. J. B. LYGO.
ap30-1y

SELLING AT COST!!
Selling at Cost!!!
AT MISS WILSON'S,
BONNETS,
HATS,
RIBBONS,
TRIMMINGS,
EMBROIDERIES,
LACES,
WORSTEDS
AND NOTIONS,

Many of which were bought at old prices and will be sold less than cost to close out the stock.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS OFFERED TO
Country Merchants.

A large lot of
CHOICE RIBBONS
Just received from
New York.
ap24-tf

1-4 OF A MILLION DOLLARS
WORTH OF
REAL ESTATE
For Sale Cheap!

Great Inducements offered to those having depreciated funds by investing in Real Estate that is bound to double in less than two years. A word to the wise is sufficient. Ira Bidwell, at his Real Estate Office on Third street, above Jackson, over Messrs. Bebby & Co.'s Cheap Wholesale Grocery Store, is still selling Real Estate at very reduced prices for Greenbacks and other depreciated funds.
ap1-tf IRA BIDWELL.

EDWARD H. BIGGS,

WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,

NO. 131 THIRD STREET,

OPPOSITE THOMPSONS' BANK,

SAINT PAUL, MINN.

THANKFUL FOR THE VERY LIBERAL PATRONAGE bestowed on the House for the past FOUR YEARS, solicits a continuance of the same, assuring ALL of PROMPT ATTENTION to their wants.

DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
CHEMICALS,
PATENT MEDICINES,
PAINTS,
ACIDS, DYE STUFFS,
OILS,

Varnishes, all kinds,
Brushes, all kinds,

Perfumery, Fancy Goods, Window Glass, Putty.

WHITE LEAD, ALL BRANDS,
RED LEAD,
LINSEED OIL,
TURPENTINE,
NAPTHA,
ALCOHOL

And all articles to be found in a

FIRST-CLASS DRUG HOUSE.

My stock will be found

AT ALL TIMES COMPLETE,

So that I can do full justice to buyers, both in

QUALITY, QUANTITY AND PRICE.

May 5th, 1864. my6-3md&w

F. R. SHERWIN & CO.,

Late Sherwin, Nowell & Pratt.

DRY GOODS FOR CASH ONLY!
MILWAUKEE.

OUR UNLIMITED RESOURCES, AND CONSTANT REPRESENTATION IN THE MARKET TOGETHER WITH THE

Rapid Increase of our Sales,

Enables us without detriment to our interests, to offer to the trade a scale of prices with which No Other House can Compete.
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CUTTER, SECOMBE & CO.,

HAVE ESTABLISHED A

WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE

In this city, in connection with their

PAPER MILL, IN ST. ANTHONY,

And desire to call the attention of buyers to their

Immense Stock of

LETTER, NOTE AND CAP PAPER, ENVELOPES, BOOK AND NEWS PRINT, FLAT AND ALL KINDS OF WRAPPING PAPERS, PRINTERS' AND WRITING INKS AND FLUIDS, PENS, PENCILS, &c., &c.

Agents for

GREENLEAF & TAYLOR'S MANUFACTURING COMPANY

We will sell as low as Eastern Jobbers with Freight added

THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE IN CASH PAID FOR

PAPER RAGS, ROPE, GUNNIES & OLD NEWSPAPERS.

oc22-tf Office No. 220 Third-St., St. Paul, Min.

ST. PAUL & PACIFIC RAILROAD---WINTER ARRANGEMENT

On and after JANUARY 1st, 1864, the Passenger Trains will run as follows

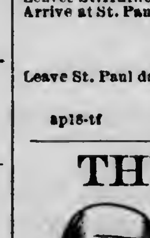
MORNING.		EVENING.	
Leaves St. Paul	7:00 A. M.	Leaves St. Paul	2:45 P. M
Leaves St. Anthony	7:45 A. M.	Leaves St. Anthony	3:30 P. M
Leaves Manomin	8:05 A. M.	Leaves Manomin	3:50 P. M
Arrive at Anoka	8:40 A. M.	Arrive at Anoka	4:25 P. M
Leaves Anoka	8:55 A. M.	Leaves Anoka	4:40 P. M
Leaves Manomin	9:30 A. M.	Leaves Manomin	5:15 P. M
Leaves St. Anthony	9:55 A. M.	Leaves St. Anthony	5:40 P. M
Arrive at St. Paul	10:35 A. M.	Arrive at St. Paul	6:20 P. M

FREIGHT TRAINS.

Leave St. Paul daily at 8:00 A. M. | Leave Anoka daily at 1:00 P. M

F. R. DELANO, Assistant Superintendent.
ap18-tf

THE GALENIC INSTITUTE.



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for the treatment of Venereal Diseases, and all affections of the Urinary and Generative Organs of both Sexes. Valuable Reports on Nervous Debility, Spermatorrhoea, or Seminal Weakness, &c., containing eighty-four pages and numerous engravings, may be had at the office or by mail, price 25 cents.

PATIENTS AT A DISTANCE—By sending a brief statement of their symptoms, will receive a Blank Chart containing a list of questions, our terms for the course of treatment, &c. Medicines sent to any part of the country to cure any case at home, free from damage or curiosity.

☞ Office in Concert Hall Block, near the Post Office. Consultations private and confidential. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M.; afternoons, from 3 to 5. Sundays 9 to 10 A. M. All letters should be directed to
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jan8

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Crockery Importing House,
FOR SPRING AND SUMMER OF 1864.
On hand, and to arrive, a large and complete stock of
CROCKERY,
China and Glassware,
CARBON OIL
AND
LAMP GOODS,
Of every description.
Looking Glasses, Table Cutlery, Silver Plated and
Brittannia Ware,
Water Coolers, Japanned Toilet Sets, Tea Trays, &c., &c.
RICHARD MARVIN,
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FAIRBANK'S
STANDARD
SCALES

OF ALL KINDS.
Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses, &c., &c.
FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.,
172 Lake Street, Chicago. For sale in St. Paul, by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co.
Be careful to buy only the genuine. je14-dw

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ONE DOLLAR FOR ONE RECEIPT, OR THREE DOLLARS FOR FOUR RECEIPTS

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